A

AMBUL–L
to walk
行走，步行，游动，流动

1. amble	5. perambulator
2. ambulance	6. preamble
3. ambulatory	7. somnambulist
4. circumambulate	

1. **amble** /'æmbl; 'æmbəl/ *vi.* to walk slowly 漫步

   *When I have no particular destination I like to **amble** through the park and watch the birds. My friends and I **ambled** for a whole afternoon, enjoying the spring flowers and the singing of the birds near the lake.* 当我没有确定的目的地时，喜欢在公园漫步观看各种鸟儿。我的朋友和我漫步了整整一个下午，欣赏湖边那春天盛开的花朵和鸟儿的欢唱。

2. **ambulance** /'æmbjələns, 'æmbjuləns/ *n.* (AMBUL + -ANCE) literally, a 'walking' hospital, a vehicle which takes a sick or wounded person to a hospital **救护车，急救车，野战医院** 运送病人和伤员到医院的车辆（字面意义为"流动医院"）

   *Ernest Hemingway served in the First World War as an **ambulance** driver taking the wounded to the field hospitals.* 第一次世界大战期间，欧内斯特·海明威担任救护车司机，把伤员运送到各个野战医院。

3. **ambulatory** /'æmbjələtori; 'æmbjulətəri/ *adj.* (AMBULAT + -ORY) able to walk **行走的**

   *All the **ambulatory** patients were moved from the intensive care ward of the hospital to another floor.* 所有能行走的病人都从特护病房搬到另一层楼。

4. **circumambulate** /ˌsɝkəm'æmbjəˌlet; ˌsəːkəm'æmbjuleit/ *vt.* (CIRCUM around 环绕 + -AMBUL + -ATE) to walk around **巡行，绕行，环行** 环绕着行走

   *I think it would be impossible to **circumambulate** the whole earth, but someone could walk around this whole country.* 我认为环球步行是不可能的，但有人能步行走遍全国。

When the doctor makes her rounds to see her patients in the hospital, she ***circumambulates*** *through the maternity ward last because the new mothers are usually very happy and content with their new babies.* 医生巡视住医院病人时,常最后巡视产科病房,因为新任母亲们通常都浸润在新生婴儿的幸福和满足中。

5. perambulator /pɚˈæmbjəˌletɚ; pəˈræmbjuleɪtəʳ/ *n.* (PER- through 穿过 +AMBULAT + -OR) a baby carriage, used to carry the child on a walk through the streets, the park, the neighborhood (chiefly a British usage, called 'pram' for short) **小儿摇篮车** 供小儿躺或坐,可以推着行走,穿过街道、公园等地的小车(主要为英国用法,简写作 pram)

On Sunday afternoons many parents will walk in the park with the new baby in a ***perambulator****. In the United States a* ***perambulator*** *is usually called a 'stroller'.* 星期天的下午,许多父母用摇篮车推着婴儿在公园里散步。在美国通常将小儿摇篮车称作 stroller (轻便婴儿车)。

6. preamble /ˈpriæmbl; ˈpriːæmbəl/ *n.* (PRE- before 在前面 + AMBLE) literally, that which walks before, an introductory statement which precedes the body of a document **序, 导言, 绪言** 文件正文的引导性陈述(字面意义为"先行者")

The ***Preamble*** *to the Constitution of the United States is a short statement which is frequently memorized by students in history classes.* 美国宪法的序是美国学生上历史课时经常要背诵的短文。

7. somnambulist /sɑmˈnæmbjəˌlɪst; sɒmˈnæmbjulɪst/ *n.* (SOMN- asleep 熟睡 + AMBUL + -IST) one who walks while asleep **梦游者** 熟睡时因做梦而行走的人

In Shakespeare's drama 'Macbeth', the mentally-deranged Lady Macbeth has a very moving scene as a ***somnambulist*** *who walks and talks in her sleep about the murder of the King Duncan.* 莎士比亚戏剧《麦克佩斯》中有一个动人的场面:精神错乱的麦克佩斯夫人在梦游时边走边说,道出邓肯王被谋杀的真情。

When we were children, we used to tease my cousin because he was a ***somnambulist****; we would sometimes watch him walking while he was still asleep.* 孩提时,我们常取笑我表兄,因为他是梦游者。有时我们还观看他熟睡着行走。

ANIM–*L*

spirit

生命, 灵魂, 心灵

1. **animal** /ˈænəml; ˈænɪməl/ *n.* (ANIM + -AL) literally, that which has spirit, any living being in the creation which is not plantlife **生灵, 动物** (字面意义为天地万物之中, 除植物外的任何有灵的生物)

   *An **animal** differs from a plant in that it can move and feel.* 动物和植物的区别在于动物能够移动并有感觉。

2. **animated** /ˈænəˌmetɪd; ˈænɪmeɪtɪd/ *adj.* (ANIM + -ATED) describing that which acts as if it has spirit **动画的, 能活动的, 生气勃勃的** 描述能活动, 仿佛有心灵的东西

   *One of the most well-known **animated** movies is 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs'.* '白雪公主和七个小矮人的故事'是最著名的动画片之一。

   *Ms. Jackson enjoyed teaching the first grade class because the children were **animated** and lovely.* 杰克逊女士很高兴教一年级的学生, 因为孩子们既活泼又可爱。

3. **animation** /ˌænəˈmeʃən; ˌænɪˈmeɪʃən/ *n.* (ANIM + -AT + -ION) act of making still pictures seem to move and have spirit **动画片制作** 将静止的图画制作为显得能活动, 仿佛有生命的做法

   *The making of cartoons requires many hours of work by artists skilled in **animation** techniques.* 制作动画片需擅长制作的艺术家工作许多小时。

4. **equanimity** /ˌikwəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌiːkwəˈnɪmɪtɪ/ *n.* (EQU- same 相同 + ANIM + -ITY) having the same spirit **具相同的灵性, 平静, 沉着, 镇定**

   *It is wonderful when there is **equanimity** between different races.* 不同种族之间和平相处, 真是好极了。

   *When the conference was concluded a spirit of **equanimity** prevailed among all the delegates; important agreements had been reached after many hours of deliberation.* 代表们经过许多小时的慎重讨论, 终于达成重要的协议, 大会结束时, 他们之间充满和平的气氛。

5. **inanimate** /ɪn'ænəmɪt; ɪn'ænɨmɨt/ *adj.* (IN- not 非, 无 + ANIM + -ATE) believed not to have a spirit **非生命的, 没精打采的, 无生命的**

A rock is thought of as an ***inanimate*** *object.* 岩石是没有生命的物体。

Some of the students were so exhausted after the fieldtrip that the teacher told them they looked ***inanimate.*** 实地考察之后,一些学生累极了,老师说他们看上去一个个都没精打采的。

ANN, ENN–*L*

year

年

1. **anniversary**
2. **Anno Domini**
3. **annual**
4. **annuity**
5. **biennial**
6. **biennium**
7. **centenarian**
8. **centenary**
9. **centennial**
10. **bicentennial**
11. **tricentennial**
12. **sesquicentennial**
13. **millennial**
14. **millennium**
15. **per annum**
16. **superannuate**

1. **anniversary** /ˌænəˈvɝsərɪ; ˌænɨ'vɜːsəri/ *n.* (ANNI- + VERS turn 回转 + -ARY→一年回转一次) an observation when one year turns to the next **周年纪念** 旧年度结束,新年度开始时的纪念

My parents celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding ***anniversary*** *last month.* 上个月我的父母庆祝他们结婚25周年。

2. **Anno Domini** /ˌæno ˈdɑməˌnaɪ; ˌænəʊ 'dɒmɨnaɪ/ *n.* literally, the year of our Lord, meaning the number of the year after the birth of Jesus Christ **公元, 纪元** 自耶稣基督降生开始计算的年数(字面意义为我主之年)

The date 1900 A.D. means nineteen centuries after the birth of Jesus Christ. 公元1900年的意思是耶稣基督降生已19个世纪。

The involvement of the United States of America in the Second World War is usually dated from 7 December A.D. 1941, the date of the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. 美国卷入第二次世界大战是在公元1941年12月7日,即日本轰炸夏威夷珍珠港的那一天。

All over the world there will be huge celebrations of the end of the cen-

tury in the year 2000 A.D. 公元2000年，全世界都会举行盛大的世纪末庆典。

3. **annual** /ˈænjuəl; ˈænjuəl/ *adj.* (ANNU + -AL) yearly **每年的，年度的**

   *Each year we turn in our **annual** report on December 31.* 我们每年都是在12月31日上交年度报告。

   *Some businesses give an **annual** bonus to the employees at the end of December.* 一些厂商企业在12月底给雇员发放年度奖金。

4. **annuity** /əˈnuətɪ; əˈnjuːɪti/ *n.* an investment policy which pays a yearly interest sum **年金** 以一定资金投保而每年得到的利息款额

   *My **annuity** insurance policy pays me an amount of money once a year.* 我的年金保险单使我每年获得一定数量的钱。

   *The elderly man had little income except for his **annuity** insurance policy.* 那位老人除了从年金保险单获得一些收入外几乎没有什么收入。

5. **biennial** /baɪˈɛnɪəl; baɪˈeniəl/ *adj.* (BI- two 二，两 + ENNI + -AL) happening every two years **两年一次的**

   *Our company is only two years old; we just published our first **biennial** report.* 我们公司仅有两年的历史，我们刚刚发表了第一份每两年一次的报告。

6. **biennium** /baɪˈɛnɪəm; baɪˈeniəm/ *n.* (BI- two 二，两 + ENNI + -UM) a period of two years **两年时期**

   *We have a special report made each **biennium**, this is different from the annual report.* 我们每两年作一次特别报告，这与年度报告不同。

7. **centenarian** /ˌsɛntəˈnɛrɪən, ˌsentɪˈneərɪən/ *n.* (CENT- hundred 一百 + ENAR + -IAN) a person who is one hundred years old **百岁老人**

   *If my mother lives to be one hundred years old, she will be a **centenarian**.* 如果我母亲活到100岁，她就是一位百岁老人。

8. **centenary**[1] /ˈsɛntəˌnɛrɪ; senˈtiːnəri/ *n.* (CENT- hundred 一百 + ENA + -RY) a period of one hundred years; 100th anniversary **一百年，一百周年，一百周年纪念**

   *Next year in March we will celebrate our school's **centenary**.* 明年3月是我们学校百年校庆。

   centenary[2] *adj.* pertaining to one hundred years **一百年的，一百周年的**

*We will have a **centenary** celebration.* 我们将纪念一百周年。

9. **centennial**[1] /sɛn'tɛnɪəl; sen'tenɪəl/ *n.* (CENT- hundred 一百 + ENNI + -AL) one hundred years; 100th anniversary **一百年，一百周年，一百周年纪念**

   *Our school celebrated its **centennial** when it turned one hundred years old.* 我们学校建校100年时，举行了纪念一百周年的庆祝活动。

   centennial[2] *adj.* pertaining to one hundred years **一百年的，一百周年的，百年纪念的**

   *That was our **centennial** celebration.* 那是我们的一百周年大庆。

10. **bicentennial**[1] /ˌbaɪsɛn'tɛnɪəl; ˌbaɪsen'tenɪəl/ *n.* (BI- two 二，两 + CENT- hundred 一百 + ENNI + AL) two hundred years; 200th anniversary **两百年，两百周年，两百周年纪念**

    *The United States of America celebrated its **bicentennial** in 1976, two hundred years after it declared independence.* 美利坚合众国于1976年，即宣布独立200年之后，举行了纪念建国两百周年的庆祝活动。

    bicentennial[2] *adj.* pertaining to two hundred years **两百年的，两百周年的**

    *That was the **bicentennial** celebration.* 那是两百周年大庆。

11. **tricentennial**[1] /ˌtraɪsɛn'tɛnɪəl; ˌtraɪsen'tenɪəl/ *n.* (TRI- three 三 +CENT- hundred 一百 +ENNI +AL) three hundred years **三百年，三百周年**

    *The U.S.A. will celebrate its **tricentennial** in the year 2076, which will be three hundred years after the Declaration of Independence.* 美国将于2076年，即独立宣言发表300年后，举行三百周年的庆祝活动。

    tricentennial[2] *adj.* pertaining to three hundred years **三百年的，三百周年的**

    *That will be the **tricentennial** celebration.* 那是三百周年大庆。

12. **sesquicentennial**[1] /ˌsɛskwɪsɛn'tɛnɪəl; ˌseskwɪsen'tenɪəl/ *n.* (SESQUI- 1½ times 一倍半 + CENT- 一百 + ENNI + -AL) one hundred fifty years **一百五十年，一百五十周年**

    *Our city was 150 years old in 1988; we celebrated our **sesquicentennial** that year.* 1988年，我们城市建立已150年，那年我们举行了一百五十周年的庆典。

    sesquicentennial[2] *adj.* pertaining to one hundred fifty years. **一百五十年的，一百五十周年的**

    *It was our **sesquicentennial** celebration.* 那是一百五十周年大庆。

13. millennial /mə'lenıəl; mı'lenıəl/ *adj.* (MILL- thousand 千 + ENNI + -AL) pertaining to one thousand years **一千年的, 千福年的**

*During the years 2000 and 2001 A.D., there will be many a **millennial** observance in celebration of the end of a one-thousand year period and the beginning of another.* 公元2000至2001年期间, 将有许多庆祝一千年期结束、下个一千年期开始的千周年纪念活动。

14. millennium /mə'lenıəm, mı'lenıəm/ *n.* (MILL- thousand 千 + ENNI + -UM) one thousand years **一千年, 千年期, 千周年纪念日**

*The Third **Millennium** after the birth of Christ will begin on 1 January 2001 A.D.* 公元2001年元旦是耶稣诞生第三个千年期的开始。

15. per annum /pɚ 'ænəm; pər 'ænəm/ *adv.* a Latin phrase meaning 'in each year'; 'through the year' (拉丁文短语) **每年, 按年计算**

*The bank charges 18% interest **per annum** on a loan.* 银行贷款每年收取18%的利息。

16. superannuate /ˌsupɚ'ænjuˌet; suːpər'ænjoeıt/ *vt.* to declare someone too old, above many years, to work **令…退职** 宣布某人太老而不适于工作

*Even though Mr. Burger was very active and productive, the administrative office decided to **superannuate** him because the Director wanted to hire a younger man.* 虽然博格先生还很活跃而且还有工作能力, 行政部门还是决定因年老而令他退职, 因为经理想雇用较年轻的人。

AQUA–*L*
water
水

1. aquamarine	6. aquatic
2. aquanaut	7. aqueduct
3. aqua pura	8. aqueous
4. aquarium	9. aqueous humor
5. Aquarius	10. aquifer

1. aquamarine /ˌækwəmə'rin; ˌækwəmə'riːn/ *adj.* the color of sea water **宝蓝色的, 海蓝色的**

*I have a beautiful ring made from the **aquamarine** stone; it is the same color as the sea.* 我有一只漂亮的蓝宝石戒指，它的颜色和大海一样。

2. **aquanaut** /'ækwə,nɔt; 'ækwənɔːt/ *n.* a person who works under water, literally one who sails the water **海底(实验室)工作人员，潜水员**

   *Today, underwater exploration is carried out by **aquanauts**.* 如今，水下探测由海底工作人员进行。

3. **aqua pura** /'ækwə 'pjurə; 'ækwə 'pjʊərə/ *n.* pure water, a Latin phrase (拉丁短语) **纯水**

   *These days many people buy **aqua pura** or bottled water because tap water is not pure or healthy to drink.* 近来，许多人购买纯水或瓶装水饮用，因为自来水不纯净，喝了不利于健康。

4. **aquarium** /ə'kwɛrɪəm; ə'kweərɪəm/ *n.* (AQUA + -RIUM place 场所—place having water 有水的场所) a tank which holds water, usually for fish **水族馆，养鱼池(槽)**

   *Children enjoy looking at the huge **aquarium** which holds hundreds of species of fish and sea animals.* 孩子们喜欢观看大型水族馆，那儿有数百种不同的鱼和海洋动物。

5. **Aquarius** /ə'kwɛrɪəs; ə'kweərɪəs/ *n.* a mythological figure, literally the 'waterbearer' **宝瓶座，宝瓶宫** (神话人物，字面意义为"担水的人")

   *There is a constellation in the sky called **Aquarius** because it resembles a man pouring water from a jug.* 天上有个被称为宝瓶的星座，因为它很像一个拿着水罐倒水的人。

6. **aquatic** /ə'kwætɪk; ə'kwætɪk/ *adj.* having to do with water **水的，水生的，水产的** 水上的，水中的

   *The Olympic Games always includes **aquatic** sports such as swimming, diving and water ballet.* 奥林匹克运动会一直都包括水上运动，例如游泳、跳水和水上芭蕾舞。

7. **aqueduct** /'ækwɪ,dʌkt; 'ækwɪdʌkt/ *n.* a channel through which water is led **沟渠，高架渠，导水渠道，导水管**

   *The ancient Romans built many **aqueducts** to channel the water for trading purposes and agriculture.* 古罗马人建造了许多水渠，用于经商和农业生产。

8. aqueous /'ekwɪəs; 'eɪkwiəs/ *adj.* (AQUE + -OUS) watery **水的, 含水的, 水状的**

*This painting has an **aqueous** look to it; it is a remarkable watercolor work.* 这幅画看上去很水灵，是一幅出色的水彩画。

9. aqueous humor /'ekwɪəs 'hjumə; 'eɪkwiəs 'hjuːmə/ *n.* the water in the eye **水状液**

*The **aqueous humor** is the transparent fluid between the lens of the eye and the cornea.* 水状液是眼睛中晶状体和角膜之间的透明液体。

10. aquifer /'ækwəfə; 'ækwɪfə/ *n.* water-bearing layer of earth **导水管, 含水土层**

*An area underground through which a channel of water can flow is called a natural **aquifer**.* 地面以下水流经过的区域称作地下蓄水层。

ASTER, ASTR–*Gr*
star
星

1. asterisk	**4. astronaut**
2. disaster	**5. astronomical**
3. astrology	**6. astronomy**

1. asterisk /'æstərɪsk; 'æstərɪsk/ *n.* little star* **星标**

*An **asterisk** next to a word in the title means that you should look at the bottom of the page for extra information.* 标题中某词旁边如标有星标，表示在页底可以找到注解。

2. disaster /dɪz'æstə; dɪ'zɑːstə/ *n.* (DIS- away 离 + ASTER → away from stars 离开星星) bad luck **灾祸, 灾难, 不幸**

*During the Classical Age of Greece, people believed that a **disaster** was caused by Fate or the gods of the underworld.* 古希腊人相信灾祸是命运或冥冥中神的安排。

3. astrology /ə'strɑlədʒɪ; ə'strɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ASTR + -OLOGY the study of …学科) the study of the stars **占星术, 星相学** 研究星星的学科

*Even today many people throughout the world believe in **astrology**; they believe that studying the stars will give valuable information about daily life.* 即使是在今天，世界上还有许多人相信占星术。他们相信对星象的研究能向人们提供有关日常生活的宝贵信息。

4. **astronaut** /'æstrə,nɔt; 'æstrənɔːt/ *n.* one who sails to the stars (figuratively) **宇航员，航天者** 驶往星星的人（比喻）

*The first man to walk on the moon was the **astronaut** Neil Armstrong.* 宇航员内尔·阿姆斯特朗是第一个在月球上行走的人。

5. **astronomical** /,æstrə'nɑmɪkl; ,æstrə'nɒmɪkəl/ *adj.* (ASTRO + -NOMI + -CAL) as high as the stars **天文学的，极大的，庞大的**(像星星那么高的)

*When my Dad saw the repair bill for the wrecked car, he exclaimed, 'This charge is **astronomical**! I could buy a new car for this much money!'* 我爸爸看到修车的账单惊呼："修理费那么贵！花这么多钱我都可以买辆新车了！"

6. **astronomy** /ə'strɑnəmɪ; ə'strɒnəmi/ *n.* (ASTRO + -NOMY law 规律，law of stars 星星的规律) the science which names and studies the stars **天文学** 命名和研究星体的科学

*Our professor of **astronomy** took us to the planetarium to look through the huge telescope at the planets.* 天文学教授带我们到天文馆去，从巨大的望远镜里看行星。

AUDI–L
to hear
听

1. audible	7. audit
2. audience	8. audition
3. audiocassette	9. auditor
4. audiolingual	10. auditorium
5. audiology	11. auditory
6. audiovisual	12. inaudible

1. **audible** /'ɔdəbl; 'ɔːdəbəl/ *adj.* (AUDI + -BLE able 能够) able to be heard **可听见的**

*The noise of her voice was barely **audible**; I could hardly hear her speak in class.* 她的声音很难听得见，课堂上我几乎听不到她讲话。

2. **audience** /'ɔdɪəns; 'ɔːdiəns/ *n.* (AUDI + -ENCE) literally, the ones who hear, though usually they also are watching **听众，观众**（通常指既听又看的人）

*When we perform our drama, we hope the **audience** will be able to hear our voices well.* 在我们演出时，希望观众能听清我们的声音。

3. **audiocassette** /,ɔdɪokə'set; ,ɔːdiəukə'set/ *n.* a listening tape **盒式录音磁带**

*A very popular possession is a Sony Walkman **audiocassette** player; a person can hear music while walking or working without disturbing others around him.* 索尼随身听很受欢迎，有了它人们可在走路或工作时听音乐而不打扰别人。

4. **audiolingual** /,ɔdɪo'lɪngwəl; ,ɔːdiəu'lɪŋgwəl/ *adj.* (AUDIO + LINGU tongue 说 + -AL) hearing and speaking **听与说的**

*Most learners of a language must take an **audiolingual** course which helps them to hear and speak the new language.* 大多数学习语言的人都必须上听说课，这门课帮助他们用新的语言进行听和说。

5. **audiology** /,ɔdɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; ,ɔːdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ/ *n.* (AUDI + -OLOGY study…学) the study of hearing **听觉学** 研究听觉的学科

***Audiology** is a science which should be able to help those people who have hearing impairment.* 听觉学是一门科学，它能够帮助那些有听觉障碍的人。

6. **audiovisual** /ɔdɪo'vɪʒuəl; ɔːdiəu'vɪʒuəl/ *adj.* (AUDIO + VISUAL see 看) hearing and seeing **视听的**

*Most language laboratories have modern **audiovisual** equipment to help the students learn by hearing and seeing at the same time.* 大多数语言实验室都有现代化的视听设备，使学生能边听边看进行学习。

7. **audit**[1] /'ɔdɪt; 'ɔːdɪt/ *n.* literally, the act of hearing **审听，审计，查账**（字面意义为听的行为）

*The accountant will make the yearly **audit** in December.* 12 月份，会计要进行一年一度的查账。

audit[2] *vt.* to make an accounting, to listen to a school course without receiving credit **审听，审计，查账，旁听** 进行统计计算，在学校听课没有学分

*At the end of each year, a business needs to **audit** the records of assets and liabilities; it is a way of checking how the business is doing financially.* 每到年终，各家商店和企业都要对资产负债记录进行审计，这是检查其经济情况的一种办法。

*Chen decided to **audit** the course in American literature; even though he did not need the credit, he liked to listen to the professor's lectures.* 陈决定去旁听美国文学课程；虽然他并不需要学分，但仍喜欢听这位教授讲的课。

8. audition /ɔˈdɪʃən; ɔːˈdɪʃən/ *n.* the act of hearing or listening **听，听觉，听能，试听**

*Most aspiring singers are nervous when they have to sing in an **audition** because someone else will listen to them and judge the quality of their voice.* 大多数有抱负的歌唱演员在试听演唱时都很紧张，因为有别人在听他们演唱以判断他们的音质。

9. auditor /ˈɔdɪtɚ; ˈɔːdətə/ *n.* one who hears, or one who makes an accounting **听者，旁听生，审计员，查账员**

*A student may be an **auditor** of a class if he does not need to have the credit; he listens to the lectures only.* 一个不需要拿学分的学生可能是旁听生，他只需听老师讲课。

*An accountant is sometimes called an **auditor**.* 会计有时被称为审计员。

10. auditorium /ˌɔdəˈtorɪəm; ˌɔːdəˈtɔːrɪəm/ *n.* (AUDIT + -OR + -IUM place → place to hear 听的地方) a place where people gather to hear and see **礼堂，听众席，观众席** 人们集中在一起听和观看的场所

*Most of our big meetings are held in the school **auditorium** where we go to listen to programs and speeches.* 学校的大型会议大多在礼堂举行，我们在那儿看节目，听演讲。

11. auditory /ˈɔdəˌtorɪ; ɔːdətəri/ *adj.* having to do with hearing **听觉的，听到的，耳的**

*The **auditory** nerve in the ear is part of the human sense of hearing.* 耳朵里的听觉神经是人的听觉感官的一部分。

12. inaudible /ɪnˈɔdəbl; ɪnˈɔːdəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + AUDI + -ble able 能够) not able to be heard **听不见的**

*The sound of a fish swimming is usually **inaudible** to the human ear.* 人的耳朵通常听不见鱼游水的声音。

AUG, AUC, AUT–*L*

to increase

增加

1. auction	5. author
2. auctioneer	6. authority
3. augment	7. authorize
4. august	8. authorization

1. **auction**[1] /'ɔkʃən; 'ɔːkʃən/ *n.* (AUCT + -ION→ action of increasing 使增值的作法) a sale in which the price of an item is increased **拍卖** 价格因欲购者相互竞争而上升的商品出售

   *Many people like to attend an art **auction** to see how high the prices will go as people bid competitively.* 许多人都喜欢参加艺术品拍卖会,看看随着竞购者的互相竞争,价格会高到什么程度。

   auction[2] *vt.* to sell an item by increasing bids **拍卖** 以出价越来越高方式出售商品

   *It is exciting to see a prestigious art firm **auction** some of the world's most valuable paintings and jewelry.* 观看有声望的艺术品公司拍卖某些世界上最珍贵的绘画和珠宝是令人兴奋的。

2. **auctioneer** /ˌɔkʃə'nɪr; ˌɔːkʃə'nɪə/ *n.* (AUCTION + -EER person 人) the person who conducts the auction **拍卖商** 经营拍卖的人

   *The **auctioneer** has a way of making the bidders raise the amount of money they are willing to pay for an item.* 拍卖商有办法使竞购者为得到某商品而心甘情愿地抬高购价。

3. **augment** /ɔg'mɛnt; ɔːg'ment/ *vt.* to increase **增加, 扩大**

   *We all hope that our salaries will be **augmented** before the end of the year.* 我们都希望在年终之前增加工资。

4. **august** /ɔ'gʌst; ɔː'gʌst/ *adj.* increasing in power and status **尊严的, 威严的** 加强权力和地位的

   *The crowning of the new king was an **august** ceremony.* 新国王的加冕仪式是威严的仪式。

5. **author**[1] /'ɔθɚ; 'ɔːθə/ *n.* (AUTH + -OR person 人) one who increases knowledge by writing **作家, 著者** 靠写作增加知识的人

   *The **author**, who is widely known, has published many novels.* 这位作家

很有名气，出版过许多小说。

author² *vt.* to increase knowledge by writing **著(书)，写作** 通过写作增加知识

*Charles Dickens **authored** more than a dozen popular novels.* 查尔斯·狄更斯写了十多本很受欢迎的小说。

6. **authority** /ə'θɔrətɪ; ɔː'θɒrɪti/ *n.* increased power to make decisions **权，权力** 加大的决定权

   *When Mr. Wang was elected president, he was given the **authority** to make several important political appointments.* 王先生当选总统后，获得了任命一些重要政治职务的权力。

7. **authorization** /ˌɔθərə'zeʃən; ˌɔːθəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n.* the increased amount of power **授权，委任** 授予的更大的权力

   *Travelers cannot enter a foreign country without the **authorization** of a passport and visa.* 旅游者不取得护照和签证就不能进入外国。

8. **authorize** /'ɔθəˌraɪz; 'ɔːθəraɪz/ *vt.* to give increased power **授权，委任，委托** 给予更大的权力

   *The director **authorized** his assistant to sign documents for him.* 主任授权他的助理替他签署文件。

B

BIBL–*Gr*
book
书

1. **bible** /ˈbaɪbl; ˈbaɪbəl/ *n.* a book which gives the fundemental beliefs of a religion **圣经, 经书, 权威性的书** 阐述宗教基本信仰的书

   *A book which tells the most important beliefs of a religion can be called **a bible**; to Jews it is the Torah and to Muslims it is the Khoran.* 阐述宗教最重要信仰的书可以称作"经书"。犹太人的经书是《旧约》,而穆斯林的经书则是《古兰经》。

2. **biblical** /ˈbɪblɪkl; ˈbɪblɪkəl/ *adj.* (BIBL + -ICAL) pertaining to the book of a religion **圣经的** 与某种宗教经书有关的

   *The story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden is a **biblical** tale.* 亚当和夏娃在伊甸园的经历是一个圣经故事。

3. **bibliographical** /ˌbɪblɪəˈgræfɪkl; ˌbɪblɪəˈgræfɪkəl/ *adj.* (BIBLIO + GRAPHI writing 写 + -CAL) pertaining to the list of books **有关参考书目的, 作品目录的**

   *All **bibliographical** material must be cited at the end of your research paper.* 你们的研究论文后面必须列出所有参考过的书目。

4. **bibliography** /ˌbɪblɪˈɒgrəfɪ; ˌbɪblɪˈɑgrəfɪ/ *n.* (BIBLIO + GRAPHY writing 写) a list of books used in a study **作品目录, 书目, 参考书目, 节目提要, 目录学**

   *Our research papers must include **a bibliography** at the end so that the professor will know which books we consulted for our information.* 我们的研究论文必须附上参考书目,使教授知道我们参考了哪些书。

5. **bibliophile** /ˈbɪblɪəˌfaɪl; ˈbɪblɪəfaɪl/ *n.* (BIBLIO + PHIL lover 喜爱…的人) one who loves books **书痴, 藏书家** 爱书的人

   *We all called the smartest boy in the class **a bibliophile** because he loved*

books so much. 我们把班上最聪明伶俐的男孩叫做"书痴",因为他非常爱书。

BIO–*Gr*
life
生命,生活

1. **autobiography**	6. **bionic**
2. **biodegradable**	7. **biopsy**
3. **biography**	8. **biosphere**
4. **biological**	9. **symbiosis**
5. **biology**	10. **symbiotic**

1. **autobiography** /ˌɔtəbaɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌɔːtəbaɪˈɒgrəfi/ *n.* (AUTO- self 自己 + BIO + GRAPHY writing 写) a written account of one's own life **自传,自传写作** 叙述自己生平经历的文字

   *The **autobiography** of Sir Winston Churchill helps us to understand Twentieth Century history, especially the Second World War, from his point of view.* 温斯顿·丘吉尔的自传有助于我们从他的角度了解20世纪的历史,特别是第二次世界大战的历史。

2. **biodegradable** /ˈbaɪodɪˈgredəbl̩; ˌbaɪəʊdɪˈgreɪdəbəl/ *adj.* (BIO- + DE- down 降 + GRAD rank 级 + -ABLE → 可被生物降级的) describing matter which can be broken down into harmless chemical parts over a period of time **可生物分解的,自然分解的** 描述物质经历一段时间可被分解成无害的化学成分

   *All vegetable matter is **biodegradable** in our world, but many plastics are not.* 世界上所有植物性物质都能生物分解,但许多塑料制品却不能。

3. **biography** /baɪˈɑgrəfɪ; baɪˈɒgrəfi/ *n.* (BIO- + GRAPHY writing 写→生命的记录) a written account of the *life of a person* **传记,传记文学** 记录某人生平事迹的文字

   *Students can be inspired and informed by reading the **biographies** of famous men and women in history.* 学生学习历史名人传记会受到激励,学到许多东西。

4. **biological** /ˌbaɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* pertaining to the study of life **生物学的** 有关生命的学科

*The **biological** changes in a frog are amazing; it grows from an egg to a tadpole to a frog in just a few weeks.* 青蛙的生物学变化令人惊异,它们只需几个星期就从卵发育为蝌蚪,进而变成青蛙。

5. biology /baɪ'ɑlədʒɪ, baɪ'ɒlədʒi/ *n.* (BIO- + -LOGY the study of…学) the study of all life **生物学,生态** 研究一切生命的科学

*The first science course I studied was **biology**; it was exciting to learn about how animals and human beings grow and change.* 我学的第一门理科课程是生物学。了解动物和人类是如何生长变化的可真有意思。

6. bionic /baɪ'ɑnɪk; baɪ'ɒnɪk/ *adj.* (BION + -IC一 生物体的) describing a mechanical body part which is a working substitute for the real **仿生学的** 描述代替生物体的某些部分的一种机械

*That man is wearing a **bionic** arm; it looks so real that you would hardly know that it is mechanical.* 那人装着一只仿生臂,看上去像真的一样,几乎难以看出是机械手臂。

7. biopsy /baɪ'ɑpsɪ; baɪ'ɔpsi/ *n.* (BIO- + PSY sight 视) an examination of tissue, cells, or fluids from a living body **活检,活组织的切片检查** 对活体组织、细胞或体液的检查

*When the doctor removed the mole on my leg, he sent it to the scientific laboratory for a **biopsy** to determine whether it was a cancer growth.* 医生切除了我腿上的肿块,把它送到科研实验室去做活检,以鉴定是否为癌肿。

8. biosphere /'baɪə,sfɪr; 'baɪəsfɪə/ *n.* (BIO- + SPHERE globe 地球) the area within which life is sustainable **(地球表层)生命层,生物圈,生物大气层** 生命得以维持的地球表层范围的空间

*Scientists tell us that the ozone layer of our **biosphere** is slowly being destroyed by air pollution.* 科学家说生物大气层上的臭氧层正在被大气污染慢慢地破坏。

9. symbiosis /,sɪmbaɪ'osɪs, ,sɪmbi'əusɪs/ *n.* (SYM- with, together 共同,一起 + BIO + -SIS) condition of living with or together **共生,共栖** 一起或共同生活的情形

*When two plants mutually help each other's growth, the process is called **symbiosis**.* 两种植物互相帮助生长的过程称为共生。

10. symbiotic /,sɪmbaɪ'otɪk; ,sɪmbɪ'əutik/ *adj.* (SYM- together, with 共同,一起 + BIO + -TIC) pertaining to living with or together **共生的** 一起

或共同生活的

*Some persons are said to have a **symbiotic** relationship because they work together and are mutually dependent.* 某些人因在一起工作，彼此相互依靠而被人认为有共生的关系。

BON, BONO, BENE–*L*
good, well
好

1. **benediction**	6. **benevolent**
2. **benefactor**	7. **bonafide**
3. **beneficial**	8. **bonbon**
4. **beneficiary**	9. **bonny**
5. **benefit**	10. **boon**

1. **benediction** /ˌbɛnəˈdɪkʃən; ˌbenᵻˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* (BENE + DICT saying 话语 + -ION) a good saying, a blessing **祝福，祝祷** 好的话语，颂扬

   *The parents of both the bride and the groom gave their **benediction** on the new marriage, wishing for them long life, good health, riches, and a bright, happy child.* 父母向新郎、新娘祝福，祝他们长寿、健康、富裕，生一个聪明、快乐的孩子。

2. **benefactor** /ˈbɛnəˌfæktɚ; ˈbenᵻˌfæktə/ *n.* (BENE + FACTOR doer 行为者) one who does good **捐助人，施主，恩人** 做善事的人

   *Several wealthy alumni of the college became **benefactors** who provided generous scholarships for deserving students.* 一些富有的校友成为学校的捐助人，慷慨地为好学生提供奖学金。

3. **beneficial** /ˌbɛnəˈfɪʃəl; benᵻˈfɪʃəl/ *adj.* (BENE + FIC to do 做事 + -IAL →为善的) describing that which does good or well **有益的** 形容做好事的人或事物

   *Basic health practices such as plenty of exercise, a balanced diet, and good rest are **beneficial** for all human beings.* 基本的健康习惯，如进行充分的锻炼，保持均衡的饮食结构和注意适当的休息对人类是有益的。

4. **beneficiary** /ˌbɛnəˈfɪʃɪˌɛrɪ; ˌbenᵻˈfɪʃəri/ *n.* (BENE + FICI + -ARY) one who receives good **获益者，受益人** 得到好处的人

*Mr. Wang was the **beneficiary** of a grant for post-graduate study abroad.* 王先生是获得到国外进行研究生学习机会的人。

5. **benefit**[1] /'benəfɪt; 'benəfɪt/ *n.* (BENE + FIT to do 做事 → well doing 为善) that which is done for the good **利益, 裨益** 做出的好事

*Our one month vacation at the seaside was a great **benefit** to our mental health.* 在海边度过的一个月假期对我们的心理健康大有裨益。

benefit[2] *vt.* to do good for someone or something **有益于** 为某人某事做好事

*Many famous entertainers joined together to present a concert to **benefit** the victims of hunger in Africa; all profits from the concert went to purchase food and medicine.* 为救济非洲饥饿的难民，许多著名的表演家联合演出了一场音乐会，全部收入都用来为饥民购买食物和药品。

benefit[3] *adj.* describing that which does good **有益的** 形容做好事的

*The **benefit** concert raised more than one million dollars.* 义演音乐会集资一百多万美元。

6. **benevolent** /bə'nevələnt; bə'nevələnt/ *adj.* (BENE + VOL to wish 愿意 + -ENT) describing that which wishes well **慈善的, 仁慈的** 愿意为善的

*UNICEF can be described as a **benevolent** United Nations agency which works for the children of the world.* 联合国儿童基金会可以称为联合国的慈善机构，它为全世界的儿童工作。

7. **bonafide** /'bonə'faɪdɪ; ˌbəunə'faidi/ *adj.* (BONA + FIDE faith 真实) describing that which is done in good faith **真诚的, 诚实的** 形容出自真心而做的事

*The student gave his **bonafide** statement that he had not cheated on the examination.* 那个学生真诚地声明他考试时没有作弊。

8. **bonbon** /'bonbon; 'bɒnˌbɒn/ *n.* a good piece of candy or other sweet **一种优质糖果**

*In the nineteenth century a man who called upon a woman would bring a box of **bonbons** and a bouquet of flowers to win her favour.* 19世纪，男士拜访女士时通常带一盒优质糖果和一束鲜花以获得好感。

9. **bonny** /'bonɪ; 'bɒni/ *adj.* (BONN + -Y) describing something good and sweet **美丽的, 好的** 形容某种美好的事物

*What a **bonny** summer day this is! It makes me feel happy and content*

多美的夏日,真令我心旷神怡。

10. **boon** /bun; buːn/ *n.* something good **恩赐,恩惠** 美好的事物

In old folktales and legends, the loving son who risks his life for the sake of his parents is usually given a ***boon*** *of some kind of unexpected and unimaginable treasure as a reward for his goodness.* 在古老的民间故事和传说中,为父母而冒生命危险的孝顺儿子通常会意外地得到某件宝物,作为对他好心的报偿。

BREV, BRIEF–*L*
short
短

1. abbreviate	4. briefcase
2. abbreviation	5. breviary
3. brief	6. brevity

1. **abbreviate** /əˈbrivɪˌet; əˈbriːvieɪt/ *vt.* (AB- to + BREV + -IATE make 做,使) to make shorter **简缩,缩短,缩略,缩写**

Your report is too long; please ***abbreviate*** *the introduction.* 你的报告太冗长了,请把引言缩短一些。

2. **abbreviation** /əˌbrivɪˈeʃən; əˌbriːviˈeɪʃən/ *n.* (AB- to + BREV + -IATION) a shortened version of a word or written work **缩写,缩略词,节略** 词或文章的缩略形式

An ***abbreviation*** *of a novel is usually not as good as the original work.* 小说的缩写不如原文好。

3. **brief**[1] /brif; briːf/ *n.* a document which is shortened but with the most important details **摘要,短文** 经缩略但仍保留最重要部分的文件

A lawyer must write a ***brief*** *of his legal cases before he presents them in court.* 律师在向法庭介绍案情之前必须写一个摘要。

brief[2] *adj.* describing a shortened version of an important document **简短的,短暂的** 描绘一个重要文件的缩写版

The secretary may give a ***brief*** *summary of the minutes of the last meeting.* 秘书可以提供一个有关上次会议记录的简短小结。

4. **briefcase** /ˈbrifˌkes; ˈbriːfkeɪs/ *n.* a carrying case for documents (which may be shortened) **公文包** 装文件的手提包

David never goes to work without his ***briefcase*** *of important papers.* 戴维上班时总带着装有重要文件的公文包。

5. **breviary** /ˈbrivɪˌɛrɪ; ˈbriːviəri/ *n.* (BREV + -IARY) a shortened version of a worship liturgy **每日祈祷书** 简短的礼拜仪式祷告文式

The priest uses the ***breviary*** *on weekday mornings instead of the full worship service.* 牧师在平时每天早晨使用每日祈祷书而不是完整的礼拜仪式。

6. **brevity** /ˈbrɛvətɪ; ˈbrevəti/ *n.* (BREV + -ITY) a shortened way to say or do something **简洁, 简略**

For the sake of ***brevity*** *I want to hear only the results of the test, not the contents.* 为了简洁明确，我只想听听测试的结果，不要听其内容。

C

CAD, CID, CAS–*L*
to fall, to happen
降临，降落，发生

1. accident	12. decadent
2. cadaver	13. decay
3. cadence	14. deciduous
4. cadenza	15. incident
5. cascade	16. incidental
6. case	17. occasion
7. casual	18. occasional
8. casualty	19. Occident
9. coincide	20. occidental
10. coincidence	21. recidivism
11. decadence	

1. **accident** /'æksədənt; 'æksɪdənt/ *n.* (AC- = AD- at 在 + CID + -ENT 事 → 降临头上之事) something which happens but is unplanned and unanticipated **事故，偶发事件** 未经计划或意料之外发生的事

   *Tracie apologized for being late; it seems that she was involved in an **accident**.* 特蕾西为迟到表示道歉，看来她遇到了意外。

2. **cadaver** /kə'dævər; kə'deɪvə'/ *n.* literally, a fallen body, or a dead body **尸体** (字面意义为衰落或死亡的身体，尤指解剖用的人尸)

   *Medical doctors learn about the human body by studying a **cadaver** in school.* 医生在校学习时通过研究尸体了解人体结构。

3. **cadence** /'kedṇs; 'keɪdəns/ *n.* (CAD + -ENCE) the fall of a regular beat, especially in music and in marching **调子，节拍，节奏** 正常的拍子的音调(尤指音乐和行进)

   *All band members must march with the **cadence** of the drumbeat.* 乐队全体成员必须按照鼓声的节奏行进。

4. **cadenza** /kə'denzə, kə'denzə/ *n.* in music, a rippling, rising or falling of notes **婉转的节拍，抑扬顿挫** 音乐中，音调轻快的升降

   *The pianist played a beautiful **cadenza** up and down the keyboard.* 钢琴家在琴键上演奏一曲委婉动听的乐曲。

5. **cascade**[1] /kæs'ked; kæ'skeɪd/ *n.* that which falls, usually a waterfall 瀑布

*One of the most spectacular **cascades** in the world is Victoria Falls in Africa.* 非洲的维多利亚瀑布是世界上最壮观的瀑布之一。

cascade[2] *vi.* to fall-to fall (uses two spelling of the same root, thus accentuating the idea), usually a waterfall, but also the visual effect of the falling **瀑布般落下** (连用两个相同的词根,以强化印象) 通常指瀑布,但更强调下落的视觉效果

*The velvet curtains **cascaded** to the floor giving the effect of falling water.* 大鹅绒窗帘瀑布般垂到地面,有一种流水般直泻而下的效果。

6. **case** /kes; keɪs/ *n.* that which happens **情况,状况,事实,实情**

*Their engagement was **a case** of love at first sight.* 他们由一见钟情而订婚。

7. **casual** /'kæʒuəl; 'kæʒʊəl/ *adj.* just happening, not formal or planned **偶然的,随便的,碰巧的**

*We spent a wonderful **casual** afternoon with no plans at all.* 我们度过了一个随意而美妙,没有计划的下午。

8. **casualty** /'kæʒuəltɪ; 'kæʒʊəltɪ/ *n.* the result of something unplanned happening, such as a person wounded in an unexpected way **意外事故,伤亡人员**

*The bomb blast in the train station resulted in many **casualties** all of whom were rushed to the emergency hospital.* 炸弹在火车站爆炸,造成多人伤亡,已将全部伤者迅速送到急救医院。

9. **coincide** /,koɪn'saɪd; kəʊɪn'saɪd/ *vi.* (CO- together 一起 + IN upon + CIDE) to happen together **巧合,同时发生**

*It was very fortunate that our class party **coincided** with the unexpected holiday.* 幸运的是我们班的晚会恰巧安排在一个事先并不知道的假日。

10. **coincidence** /ko'ɪnsədəns; kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns/ *n.* (CO- together 一起 + IN upon + CID + -ENCE) an unusual happening together **巧合,巧合之事**

*It was a strange **coincidence** that both girls had the same name and the same birthday.* 这两个女孩不仅同名而且同日生,真是个奇怪的巧合。

11. **decadence** /dɪ'kedn̩s; 'dekədəns/ *n.* (DE- down, away 降落,离开 + CAD + -ENCE) a falling down or away **堕落,颓废,腐朽**

In history, there have been several ruling governments which have fallen because of moral ***decadence*** *.* 历史上有一些当权政府因道德腐败而垮台。

12. **decadent** /dɪˈkedn̩t; ˈdekədənt/ *adj.* (DE- down, away 降落, 离开 + CAD + -ENT) falling down or away from **堕落的, 颓废的, 腐朽的, 腐败的**

The Emperor Nero is regarded as a ***decadent*** *ruler.* 人们认为尼禄皇帝是一个腐败的统治者。

13. **decay** /dɪˈke; dɪˈkeɪ/ *n.* (DE- down, away 降落, 离开 + CAY) falling down or away from health or wholeness **腐败, 腐烂, 衰落**

The whole house had fallen into ***decay*** *and ruin.* 整个房子已腐烂坍塌。

14. **deciduous** /dɪˈsɪdʒuəs; dɪˈsɪdʒuəs/ *adj.* (DE - down, away 降落, 离开 + CIDU + -OUS) describing trees from which the leaves fall in the autumn season **落叶的, 脱落的** 描绘秋天叶子脱落的树木

When the ***deciduous*** *trees lose their leaves in the autumn season, the ground is covered with beautiful colors.* 秋天, 落叶树的叶子飘落而下, 给大地披上绚丽的色彩。

15. **incident** /ˈɪnsɪdənt; ˈɪnsədənt/ *n.* (IN- upon 在上 + CID + -ENT) that which happens **事件**

There have been many ***incidents*** *of theft in our city this year.* 今年以来, 我们城市发生多起偷窃事件。

16. **incidental** /ˌɪnsəˈdɛntl̩; ˌɪnsəˈdentl/ *adj.* (IN- upon 在上 + CID + -ENT + -AL) just happening **偶然的, 偶发的, 临时的**

Our lunch together was only ***incidental*** *to the real business we had to conduct.* 就我们必须进行的事务而言, 共进午餐仅仅是个偶然。

17. **occasion** /əˈkeʒən; əˈkeɪʒən/ *n.* (OC- = OB- before 在前 + CAS + -ION → 降临眼前之事) a happening **机会, 时刻, 时节, 时候**

On this happy ***occasion*** *we are celebrating the marriage of James and Sandra.* 在这幸福之际, 我们庆祝詹姆士和桑德拉的结合。

18. **occasional** /əˈkeʒnl̩; əˈkeɪʒənəl/ *adj.* (OC- = OB- before 在前 + CAS + -ION + -AL) sometimes happening **偶然的, 非经常的, 有时发生的**

The desert has only ***occasional*** *rainfall.* 沙漠地区仅偶然下点雨。

19. Occident /ˈɑksədənt; ˈɒksədənt/ *n.* (OC- = OB- toward 朝向 + CID + -ENT) literally, where the sun falls, i.e. the West **西方，欧美** (字面意义为日落之处)

*The **Occident** is the opposite of the Orient, meaning that the sun rises in the east and falls in the west.* 西方是东方的相反面，意思是太阳东升西落。

20. occidental /ˌɑksəˈdɛntl; ˌɒksəˈdentəl/ *adj.* describing the west, or where the sun falls **西方的** 描绘西方或日落之处

*A person from Europe is usually described as **occidental**.* 欧洲人通常被称为西方人。

21. recidivism /rɪˈsɪdəˌvɪzəm; rɪˈsɪdəvɪzəm/ *n.* the act of falling back, or happening again **再犯，累犯**

*Legal statistics indicate a certain percentage of **recidivism**; that is, some persons who have served a prison sentence for criminal acts will fall back into illegal behavior after they are released from jail.* 法律统计表明重犯案件占一定百分比，即一些因犯罪而被判刑的人从监狱释放后还会有犯罪行为。

CAP, CIP, CEPT, CEIVE, CUP–*L*
to take, to take hold of, to capture
获取，掌握，抓住

C

1. anticipate
2. capable
3. capacity
4. captivate
5. captive
6. captor
7. capture
8. conceive
9. concept
10. conception
11. deceive
12. deception
13. emancipate
14. emancipation
15. except
16. exception
17. inception
18. incipient
19. intercept
20. interception
21. misconceive
22. misconception
23. occupent
24. occupation
25. occupy
26. participant
27. participate
28. participation
29. perceive
30. perception
31. perceptive
32. precept
33. receipt
34. receive
35. receptacle
36. reception
37. receptionist
38. receptive
39. recipe
40. recipient
41. reciprocal
42. reciprocate
43. reciprocity
44. recuperate
45. recuperation

1. **anticipate** /æn'tɪsə,pet; æn'tɪsɪpeɪt/ *vt.* (ANTI- = ANTE- before 先 + CIP + -ATE) to take before, as to take thought in advance **预期** 事先取得，预料

   *It is helpful to be able to **anticipate** the teacher's questions before the examination.* 能够在考试之前预计老师出的题目是很有用的。

2. **capable** /'kepəbl; 'keɪpəbəl/ *adj.* (CAP + -ABLE able 能够 →能掌握) able to take hold of a task or job **能干的，有才干的，有能力的**

   *Patty Walker is always given the job of treasurer in our club because she is the most **capable** person when it comes to handling money.* 帕蒂·沃克总是被指定负责我们俱乐部的财务工作，因在理财方面她最能干。

3. **capacity** /kə'pæsətɪ; kə'pæsɪti/ *n.* the possible amount of taking **容量，容积，能力** 可能接受的量

*The auditorium has a **capacity** for seating three hundred people; it is against the law to allow more than that number because of the danger to the people in case of fire.* 这礼堂能容纳300人，超过这个数字是违法的，因为一旦失火就会危及人命。

4. **captivate** /ˈkæptəˌvet; ˈkæptɪveɪt/ *vt.* to take or hold captive **迷住，吸引住**

   *Sometimes a young man can be **captivated** by a young woman's charms.* 年轻男子有时会被年轻女子的魅力所吸引。

5. **captive** /ˈkæptɪv; ˈkæptɪv/ *n.* one who is taken by someone or something **俘虏，着迷的人**

   *The object of the game is to take a player on the other team as your **captive**.* 游戏的目的是抓住对方的人作为你们的俘虏。

6. **captor** /ˈkæptɚ; ˈkæptə/ *n.* one who takes or holds **捕捉者，夺得者**

   *Sometimes a jailer may be called a **captor**.* 人们有时把监狱看守称作捕掠者。

7. **capture** /ˈkæptʃɚ; ˈkæptʃə/ *vt.* to take possession **占领，夺得(取)，捕获，俘获**

   *The soldiers were trying to **capture** the enemy fortress.* 当时士兵们正在奋力夺取敌人的碉堡。

8. **conceive** /kənˈsiv; kənˈsiːv/ *vt.* (CON- with, together 一起 + CEIVE 一起取得) to take or hold with, together **构想出，想像出**

   *If we work together, we can **conceive** a new plan.* 我们一起努力，方能构思出新的计划。

9. **concept** /ˈkɑnsɛpt; ˈkɒnsept/ *n.*(CON- with, together 共同，一起 +CEPT) an idea taken with certain understandings **概念，观念，思想** 以一定程度的理解获得的想法

   *The architects came up with a bold new **concept** for the construction of the building.* 关于那座大楼，建筑师们想到了一个新的大胆的建筑方案。

10. **conception** /kənˈsɛpʃən; kənˈsepʃən/ *n.* (CON- with, together 共同，一起 + CEPT + -ION) act of taking with or together **概念，思想**

    *Before they met yesterday, the committee had only an idea, or a **conception**, of what they wanted to accomplish this year.* 在昨天开会之前，委员会对今年所要完成的任务只有一种想法或概念。

11. **deceive** /dɪ'siv; dɪ'siːv/ *vt.* (DE- away 离去 + CEIVE) to take away from **欺骗, 诓骗**

*A person who **deceives** a friend takes trust away from the friendship.* 一个欺骗朋友的人会使友谊失去信任。

12. **deception** /dɪ'sɛpʃən; dɪ'sepʃən/ *n.* (DE- away 离去 + CEPT + -ION) the act of taking from **欺骗, 诓骗**

*His act of **deception** took away the trust his parents had in him.* 他的欺骗行为使他失去了父母的信任。

13. **emancipate** /ɪ'mænsə,pet; ɪ'mænsɪpeɪt/ *vt.* (E- = EX- out 出来 + MAN hand 手 + CIP + -ATE) literally, to take out of the hand **解放, 使…不受束缚** (字面意义为从手中解脱出来)

*One of the main issues of the Civil War of 1860-1864 in the United States was whether the Negro slaves should be **emancipated**, set free from the hand of the slave-owners.* 1860-1864年美国内战的一个焦点是要不要解放黑奴, 即把他们从奴隶主手中解脱出来。

14. **emancipation** /ɪ,mænsə'peʃən; ɪ,mænsɪ'peɪʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 出来 + MAN hand 手 + CIP + -ATION) literally, the act of taking out of the hand **解放** (字面意义为将…从手中解脱出来的行为)

*The **Emancipation** Proclamation declared that all slaves should be set free from the slave-owners.* 解放公告宣布所有的奴隶均应从奴隶主手中解脱出来。

15. **except** /ɪk'sɛpt; ɪk'sept/ *prep.* (EX- out 出去 + CEPT → 取出去) taking out or holding out **除…之外**

*I like everything in the program **except** the last song; please take it out.* 除最后一首歌以外, 节目表中所有的节目我都喜欢, 请把那首歌去掉。

16. **exception** /ɪk'sɛpʃən; ɪk'sepʃən/ *n.* something withheld or taken out **例外, 除外**

*With the **exception** of the last song, I enjoyed the program; I think that song should have been taken out.* 除最后一首歌以外, 节目表中所有的节目我都喜欢, 我觉得那首歌应当去掉。

17. **inception** /ɪn'sɛpʃən; ɪn'sepʃən/ *n.* (IN- in + CEPT + -ION) the act of taking in **接收, 接纳, 摄取**

*Our club had a ceremony of **inception** for the new members; seven*

persons were taken into our membership. 我们俱乐部举行新会员接纳仪式，有七个人加入俱乐部。

18. incipient /ɪn'sɪpɪənt; ɪn'sɪpɪənt/ *adj.* (IN- in + CIPI + -ENT) taken in to beginning **早期的，开始的，刚出现的**

*There were certain problems **incipient** in the plans; we should have solved them at the beginning.* 计划执行初期出现了一些问题，我们应当在问题一出时就予以解决。

19. intercept /ˌɪntɚ'sɛpt; ɪntə'sept /*vt.* (INTER- between 之间 + CEPT → 在…之间取走) to take something between the sender and receiver **拦截，截住，截取** 在发送者和接收者之间获取某物

*I tried to **intercept** the message from the school before my mother received it. I wanted to tell her myself.* 我试图截住学校给母亲的字条；我想由我自己告诉她。

20. interception /ˌɪntɚ'sɛpʃən; ˌɪntə'sepʃən/ *n.* (INTER- between 之间 + CEPT + -ION) the act of taking something between the sender and the receiver **拦截，截住，截获** 在发送者和接收者之间获取某物的行为

*The football player made a spectacular **interception** of the ball when the other team threw it; he caught the football just before his opponent jumped up for it.* 那位足球运动员精彩地接住对方抛出的球；在对手跳起来接球之前，他就把球拦住了。

21. misconceive /ˌmɪskən'siv; ˌmɪskən'siːv/ *vt.* (MIS- wrongly 错误 + CON- with 一起 + CEIVE) to take an idea wrongly or mistakenly **误解** 错误或不正确地接受某个观念

*The plan was **misconceived** from the beginning because the committee did not have all the facts to make a clear decision.* 该计划从开始就设想错了，因为委员会并不拥有作明确决定的全部事实。

22. misconception /ˌmɪskən'sɛpʃən; ˌmɪskən'sepʃən/ *n.* (MIS- wrong 错误 + CON- together 一起 + CEPT + -ION → 一起错误接受) an idea that is taken wrongly, a mistaken idea **误解，错觉** 错误接受的看法，错误的看法

*Their decision on this matter was based on a **misconception**; therefore the committee had to make a different plan.* 他们按照错误的概念作出了决定，因此委员会不得不另制定一个计划。

23. occupant /'akjəpənt; 'ɒkjupənt/ *n.* (OC- = OB- near 附近 + CUP + -ANT → 在近处取得的人) one who has taken residence in a place 居

住者 在某地居住的人

*The **occupant** of the apartment has lived here for two years.* 这公寓的住客已在此居住两年了。

24. occupation /ˌɑkjəˈpeʃən; ˌɒkjuˈpeɪʃən/ *n.* (OC- = OB- near 附近 + CUP + -ATION) the work or activity which one holds **职业, 工作** 某人拥有的工作或进行的活动

*The job I hold, or my **occupation**, is teaching English; I enjoy the work and like to challenge the students.* 我从事的工作或者说我的职业是教授英语。我喜欢这份工作，喜欢激励学生的学习积极性。

25. occupy /ˈɑkjəˌpaɪ; ˈɒkjupaɪ/ *vt.* (OC- = OB- near 附近 + CUPY) literally, to take a place to remain for a while **占领, 占据** (字面意义为占据某地并停留一段时间)

*The thoughts which **occupy** my mind on a beautiful summer night are usually filled with moonlight and fragrant breezes.* 我脑海中夏夜的美丽景色通常是充满了月光和沁人心脾的微风。

26. participant /pɚˈtɪsəpənt; pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt/ *n.* (PART part 一部分 + CIP + -ANT → 取得一部分的人) one who takes a part in action or decision **参与者, 参加者** 参与某项活动或决定的人

*The **participants** in the program performed a skilled dance.* 参加节目的人表演了技艺很高的舞蹈。

27. participate /pɚˈtɪsəˌpet; pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/ *vi.* (PART part 一部分 + CIP + -ATE → 取得一部分) to take a part **参加, 参与**

*We hope that every student will **participate** in sports day.* 我们希望每个学生都参加运动会。

28. participation /pɑrˌtɪsəˈpeʃən; pɑːˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃən/ *n.* (PART part 一部分 + CIP + -ATION) the act of taking part **参加, 参与**

*The teacher expects full **participation** in the classroom; every boy and girl should take a part in the work.* 老师期望全班的参与，每个男女学生都要参加这项活动。

29. perceive /pɚˈsiv; pəˈsiːv/ *vt.* (PER- thoroughly 完全 + CEIVE → 完全取得) to take through understanding **发现, 发觉, 觉察**

*The more we **perceive** of the functions of the different parts of the brain, the more we will understand about the learning process.* 我们对大脑各部分的不同功能发现得越多，就越能了解学习的过程。

30. **perception** /pɚ'sɛpʃən; pə'sepʃən/ *n.* (PER- thoroughly 完全 + CEPT + -ION) an idea or understanding taken thoroughly **感觉, 知觉, 洞察力** 完全的认识和理解

My teacher has keen ***perception*** *about her students; she understands when they are feeling unclear or confused about an assignment.* 我的老师对学生有敏锐的洞察力, 当学生对布置的任务不清楚或有模糊概念时她能觉察到。

31. **perceptive** /pɚ'sɛptɪv; pə'septɪv/ *adj.* (PER- thoroughly 完全 + CEPT + -IVE) able to take understanding thorougly **感觉灵敏的, 有觉察力的** 具有能够完全理解人物或事物的素质

A ***perceptive*** *friend will recognize when you need to talk about your problems.* 一个感觉灵敏的朋友能够意识到你何时需要向他谈你的问题。

32. **precept** /'prisɛpt; 'priːsept/ *n.* (PRE- before 之前 + CEPT → 事先获得) an idea or basic policy taken before **格言, 箴言** 事先获得的一种概念或基本政策

There are certain ideas or ***precepts*** *which guided the writers of our constitution.* 一些概念或格言对宪法的起草者起指导作用。

33. **receipt** /rɪ'sit; rɪ'siːt/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + CEIPT) that which is taken back **发票, 收据, 收条**

Always be sure to get a ***receipt*** *when you pay a bill; you should take it back to the treaurer of the club.* 付账单时一定要拿收据, 你应当把收据交给俱乐部的司库。

34. **receive** /rɪ'siv; rɪ'siːv/ *vt.* (RE- back 回原处 + CEIVE) to take back **得到, 接到, 收到**

When I give a surprise gift to a friend, I usually ***receive*** *a lot of pleasure myself.* 当我送给朋友一件意外的礼物时, 通常我自己也得到一种喜悦。

35. **receptacle** /rɪ'sɛptəkl; rɪ'septəkəl/ *n.* (RE- back 回原处 + CEPT + -ACLE → 可拿回某物的地方) that in which something is taken or held **容器, 贮藏器**

A mailbox is a ***receptacle*** *for letters being sent out.* 信箱是存放待发信件的地方。

36. **reception** /rɪ'sɛpʃən; rɪ'sepʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + CEPT + -ION) the act of taking back or receiving **接待, 招待, 招待会, 欢迎会**

*The English department held a **reception** to welcome all the teachers back for the new school year.* 英语系举行了招待会，欢迎全体教师返校投入新学年的工作。

37. receptionist /rɪˈsɛpʃənɪst; rɪˈsepʃənɪst/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + CEPT + -ION + -IST person 人) the person who takes back **接待员，招待员**

*Our office **receptionist** usually takes messages for the teachers and staff.* 我们办公室的接待员常常为教职员工传递信息。

38. receptive /rɪˈsɛptɪv; rɪˈseptɪv/ *adj.* (RE- back 回头 + CEPT + -IVE) taking back **接收的，有接收能力的**

*A speaker feels good when he has a **receptive** audience. They will take his ideas back home with them.* 当听众能够接受演讲内容时，演讲者感到非常高兴。听众们会把他的观点带回去。

39. recipe /ˈrɛsəpɪ; ˈresəpi/ *n.* a set of instructions taken back, especially in cooking **食谱，菜谱，烹调法** 有关做菜的一套指导说明

*She is such a wonderful cook that everyone wants to take her favorite **recipes** home.* 她是一个出色的厨师，每个人都想把她的拿手菜的烹调方法学到手。

40. recipient /rɪˈsɪpɪənt; rɪˈsɪpiənt/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + CIP + -ENT) one who takes back **接受者，领受者**

*The **recipient** of the top honors must be a diligent student of the subject.* 最高荣誉的接受者必须是对每门课学习都很勤奋的学生。

41. reciprocal /rɪˈsɪprəkl̩; rɪˈsɪprəkəl/ *adj.* describing a give and take, back and forth, both sides **相互的，互惠的**

*Our institute has a **reciprocal** agreement with the Melbourne Education Commission, whereby we receive an Australian teacher annually in exchange for sending one of our faculty members for a year of study and teaching in Melbourne.* 我们学院与墨尔本教育委员会有互惠协议。根据协议，我们每年接受一位澳籍教师；作为交换，我们派一位教师到墨尔本进修和教学一年。

42. reciprocate /rɪˈsɪprəˌket; rɪˈsɪprəkeɪt/ *vt.* (RE- back 后 + CI go 走 + PRO before 前 + CATE → 往后再往前走) to give and receive mutually **互给，互换**

*It is considered good manners to **reciprocate** when a friend invites you out; you should return the favor at some later date.* 一位朋友邀请你外

出；作为回报，后来你也邀请他外出。这种互惠的做法被认为是很好的方式。

43. reciprocity /ˌresəˈprɑsətɪ; resɪˈprɒsɪti/ *n.* the agreement to give as well as receive **互惠关系，互换，交流** 互相给予或接受的协议

*Most nations have **reciprocity** with other countries, giving and receiving courtesies and privileges to diplomatic representatives.* 大多数国家都和别国有互惠交流关系。给外国使者以礼遇和优待，本国派出的外交人员也会受到同样的待遇。

44. recuperate /rɪˈkjupəˌret; rɪˈkjuːpəreɪt/ *vi.* (RE- back 回原处 + CUP + -ER + -ATE) to take back one's health **康复** 夺回健康

*It took Arlen one year to **recuperate** from his broken leg, but now he can do everything that he could do before his accident.* 亚伦的断腿过了整整一年才康复，但现在他已像车祸以前那样什么都能干了。

45. recuperation /rɪˌkjupəˈreʃən; rɪˌkjuːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回原处 + CUP + -ER + -AT + -ION) the act of taking back one's health or losses **康复，恢复** 夺回健康，补回损失

*After a serious illness such as a heart attack, the **recuperation** process is usually much slower for elderly patients.* 老年患者在得了心脏病之类的重病后康复过程通常相当缓慢。

CAPIT—*L*
head, main
头，主要的

1. **cadet**
2. **capital**
3. **capitalism**
4. **capitalize**
5. **capitalist**
6. **capsize**
7. **captain**
8. **chapter**
9. **decapitate**
10. **occipital**
11. **recapitulate**

1. cadet /kəˈdɛt; kəˈdet/ *n.* (a variation of spelling) literally, the younger brother of the head or important member of a family or organization; current usage, a young military student **军校学员，士官生** 军校的年轻学生（字面意义为一个家庭或组织负责人的弟弟）

*The **cadets** marched with military precision even though they were quite young.* 军校的学员们虽然很年轻，却以部队的准确动作步行前进。

2. **capital**[1] /ˈkæpətḷ; ˈkæpətl/ *n.* (CAPIT + -AL) the chief or head city of a nation, state, or province **首都, 国都, 省会, 首府**

*The **capital** of any country is the city where the governmental power is located.* 任何一个国家的首都都是国家政权所在的城市。

capital[2] *adj.* describing a main or important place or idea **主要的, 首要的** 形容一个主要或重要的地方或意见

*Jakarta is the **capital** city of The Republic of Indonesia.* 雅加达是印度尼西亚共和国的首都。

3. **capitalism** /ˈkæpətḷˌɪzəm; kæpətlˈɪzəm/ *n.* (CAPIT + -AL + -ISM) an economic system which has a private, rather than state-owned, head or director **资本主义, 资本主义制度** 一种经济制度, 有一个私营的(而不是国营的)头或董事

*The economic system of the United States of America is called **capitalism**.* 美国的经济制度是资本主义制度。

4. **capitalize** /ˈkæpətḷˌaɪz; ˈkæpətl-aɪz/ *vt.* (CAPIT + -AL + -IZE) to make important, as the head is important to the body **强调, 突出** 使…变得重要, 如人的头对整个身体很重要

*When being interviewed for a new job, the applicant should be sure to **capitalize** on her qualifications.* 为谋求新工作而参加面试时, 一定要突出介绍自己的资历。

5. **capitalist** /ˈkæpətḷɪst; ˈkæpətl-əst/ *n.* (CAPIT + -AL + -IST person 人) one who invests private money in the economic system of private ownership **资本家** 把私人的钱投资到私有经济制度中去的人

*A person who owns and runs his own profit-making business may be called a **capitalist**.* 资本家是一个拥有并经营为自己谋取利润的企业的人。

6. **capsize** /kæpˈsaɪz: kæpˈsaɪz/ *vi.* to turn over, putting the head at the bottom **使翻身, 使倾覆**

*A terrible loss of life occurred when the ferry **capsized** and sunk in the stormy waters off the coast of Thailand.* 渡船在泰国海岸附近因暴风雨而翻沉, 伤亡惨重。

7. **captain** /ˈkæptɪn; ˈkæptən/ *n.* the chief leader or head **队长** 主要领导人或头头

*After years of dedicated service and training in the Navy, Mr. Fillion was promoted to the position of **captain** of a ship.* 费利昂先生在海军中服役及受训数年之后获升为船长。

8. **chapter** /ˈtʃæptɚ; ˈtʃæptə/ *n.* (a variation of spelling) a main or important division or section, as in a book or an organisation **章,部分** 书本中或组织内的一个主要或重要部分

Most books are divided into important sections called ***chapters****.* 大多数的书籍都分成若干重要部分,称为章。

9. **decapitate** /dɪˈkæpəˌtet; dɪˈkæpɪteɪt/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + CAPIT + -ATE → 把头切离) to take away the head **斩首,砍头**

Most of the prisoners of war were ***decapitated*** *by the brutal enemy.* 大多数战俘都被残暴的敌人砍头杀害。

10. **occipital** /ɑkˈsɪpətl; ɔkˈsipitl/ *adj.* part of the bone structure of the head **枕骨的** 头部骨骼结构的一部分

The boy's head injury was a terrible blow to the ***occipital*** *bone.* 那男孩头部的伤情是枕骨严重受伤。

11. **recapitulate** /ˌrikəˈpɪtʃəˌlet; ˌriːkəˈpɪtʃʊleɪt/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + CAPITUL + -ATE) to recognize the important or main ideas again **扼要重述,摘要说明** 再次说明某一重要观点

At the end of each day's lesson, the teacher would always ***recapitulate*** *the main points.* 每天上课结束时,老师总要把主要内容扼要地重复一遍。

CED, CEED, CESS–*L*

to go, to move, to yield

去,移动,服从

1. accede	13. proceed
2. accession	14. process
3. antecedent	15. procession
4. concede	16. processional
5. concession	17. processor
6. exceed	18. recede
7. excessive	19. recession
8. intercede	20. recessional
9. intercession	21. succeed
10. precede	22. success
11. precedent	23. successful
12. procedure	24. succession

1. **accede** /əkˈsid; əkˈsiːd/ *vi.* (AC- toward 向 + CEDE) to move toward

同意,就任,继任 向…移动

*In England the oldest son is the first to **accede** to the throne.* 在英国,长子是王位第一继任人。

2. **accession** /æk'sɛʃən; ək'seʃən/ *n.* (AC- toward 向 + CESS + -ION) the act of moving toward **接近,同意,就任** 向…接近的行动

*Queen Elizabeth II's **accession** to the throne of England was in 1953 when her father the king died.* 伊丽莎白女王二世是在1953年她父亲驾崩后继任王位的。

3. **antecedent** /ˌæntə'sidn̩t; æntɪ'siːdənt/ *n.* (ANTE- before 在前面 + CED + -ENT) that which goes before **先行词,先行者** 走在前面的东西

*In a sentence, any pronoun must have a clear **antecedent** to which it refers, such as, 'John heard Mary's voice before she came into the room.'* 在句子中,任何一个代词都有其指代的先行词。例如"玛莉走进房间之前约翰就听到了她的声音。"

4. **concede** /kən'sid; kən'siːd/ *vt.* (CON- together, with 一起,共同 + CEDE) to yield together or with **承认,让与** 共同服从

*In the election, the loser **conceded** the victory to the winner.* 选举中,失败者向获胜者承认对方的胜利。

5. **concession** /kən'sɛʃən; kən'seʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + CESS + -ION → 一起服从) the act of yielding a point, idea, or election **同意,承认,让步** 服从某一观点、意见或选举的行为

*The two governments had to make diplomatic **concessions** to each other to achieve a harmonious relationship.* 两国政府之间必须在外交上互相承认,才能达到和谐的关系。

6. **exceed** /ɪk'sid; ɪk'siːd/ *vt.* (EX- out 出外 + CEED) to go out the limits **超过,超出** 走出限度之外

*The driver of a vehicle must not **exceed** the speed limit.* 车辆驾驶员驾车不能超过限速。

7. **excessive** /ɪk'sɛsɪv; ɪk'sesɪv/ *adj.* (EX- out 出外 + CESS + -IVE → 移动出外的) describing that which has gone out beyond acceptable limits **过度的,过分的** 描述超过可接受限度的

*The man's smoking habits are **excessive**.* 这个人抽烟的习惯太过分。

8. **intercede** /ˌɪntə'sid; ˌɪntə'siːd/ *vi.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + CEDE) to go or move between **说情,代为求情,调停** 在两者之间走动或移动

*My teacher **interceded** on my behalf with the authorities.* 我的老师代我向学校领导求情。

9. **intercession** /ˌɪntɚˈsɛʃən; ˌɪntəˈseʃən/ *n.* (INTER- between 在两者之间 + CESS + -ION) going between **说情, 调解** 在两者之间走动

*I could have never succeeded without the teacher's **intercession** on my behalf.* 若非老师求情,我永远也不能成功。

10. **precede** /priˈsid; prɪˈsiːd/ *vt.* (PRE- before 之前 + CEDE) to go or move before **先于…, 位于…之前** 走在前或移在前

*Cao Yali **precedes** Dong Xuezhen in the alphabetical listing.* 在按字母顺序排列的名单中,曹雅莉位于董学珍之前。

11. **precedent** /ˈprɛsədənt; ˈpresɪdənt/ *n.* (PRE- before 之前, 先 + CED + -ENT → 走在前面) a decision or practice which has gone before **先例, 前例** 先前做出的决定或做法

*The board's decision was based on another case which set the **precedent** for all such future policy action.* 董事会决定以另一案例为基础;该案例为所有未来的政策行为创立先例。

12. **procedure** /prəˈsidʒɚ; prəˈsiːdʒə(r)/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前 + CED + -URE → 向前走) the act of going forward as with a plan **程序** 按计划安排向前的进程

*In a chemistry laboratory experiment, it is important to follow the exact **procedure** in order to get the correct result.* 化学实验室中,为得到正确的结果,必须按正确程序进行实验。

13. **proceed** /prəˈsid; prəˈsiːd/ *vi.* (PRO- forward 向前 + CEED) to go or move forward **着手进行** 向前方进行或移动向前

*Let's **proceed** with the work we must do.* 让我们着手进行我们必须要做的工作。

14. **process** /ˈprɑsɛs; ˈprəʊses/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前 + CESS → 向前的移动) the movement forward **过程, 进程, 程序**

*Our work must follow a certain **process**.* 我们的工作必须遵照一定的程序。

15. **procession** /prəˈsɛʃən; prəˈseʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前 + CESS + -ION) a forward movement **行列, 行进, 队伍**

*The funeral **procession** moved toward the cemetery.* 参加葬礼的队伍向公墓移动。

16. **processional** /prə'sɛʃənl; prə'seʃənəl/ *n.* a movement forward at the beginning of a ceremony **列队前进，行列前进** 仪式开始时向前的行进

    The President of the university led the graduation ***processional.*** 大学校长走在毕业仪式队伍的前头。

17. **processor** /'prosɛsɚ; 'prəusesə/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前 + CESS + -OR) a person or machine which moves forward **处理机，加工者**

    Our new word ***processor*** *makes our work move forward much faster.* 新的文字处理机加快我们的工作进程。

18. **recede** /rɪ'sid; rɪ'siːd/ *vi.* (RE- back 后面 + CEDE) to move or go back **退却，倒退**

    The flood waters ***receded*** *after several days.* 几天以后，洪水退了。

19. **recession** /rɪ'sɛʃən; rɪ'seʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 后面 + CESS + -ION) a movement back **退却，倒退** 向后移动

    The United States economy was in a terrible ***recession*** *in 1992.* 1992年，美国的经济严重衰退。

20. **recessional** /rɪ'sɛʃənəl; rɪ'seʃənəl/ *n.* (RE- back 后面 + CESS + -ION + -AL) a movement back at the end of a ceremony **退场的行列** 仪式结束时向后的移动

    After the graduation ceremony was finished, the dignitaries left the auditorium in a solemn ***recessional.*** 毕业典礼结束后，职位高的人在庄严的退场行列中离开礼堂。

21. **succeed** /sək'sid; sək'siːd/ *vi.* (SUC- = SUB- near 靠近 + CEED) to go near to a goal **成功，向…靠近，达到** 靠近目标

    If the students ***succeed*** *in the examinations, they will go nearer to their goals.* 学生们如果考试及格，就向他们的目标更靠近一步。

22. **success** /sək'sɛs; sək'ses/ *n.* (SUC- = SUB- near 靠近 + CESS) going near to a goal **成功，成就** 走近目标

    Our ***success*** *in the experiment brought us nearer to the goals we wanted to achieve.* 实验的成功使我们向所要达到的目标更靠近一步。

23. **successful** /sək'sɛsfəl; sək'sesfəl/ *adj.* going near to a goal **成功的** 靠近目标

    The basketball team was ***successful*** *in the tournament as they moved closer to the first place victory.* 篮球队在锦标赛中是成功的，因为他们向第一名又靠近了些。

24. **succession** /sək'sɛʃən; sək'seʃən/ *n.* (SUC- = SUB- near 靠近 + CESS + -ION) movement of thing or person following near another **连续, 持续**

His health has been a ***succession*** *of minor aches and pains following one after the other.* 他的身体状况不佳, 小病小痛一个接一个连续不断。

CENTR–*Gr*
center, middle
中央, 中间

1. centre	8. decentralize
2. central	9. eccentric
3. centralize	10. epicenter
4. centrifugal	11. ethnocentric
5. centrifuge	12. ethnocentrism
6. concentrate	13. geocentric
7. concentric	14. theocentric

1. **centre**[1] /'sɛntɚ; 'sentə/ *n.* the middle of something **中心, 中央, 中心位置(区域), 圆心, 中间, 中间派**

She is such a popular girl that she is always the ***centre*** *of attention.* 她人缘好, 总是人们关注的中心。

centre[2] *vt.* to place something in the exact middle **集中, 聚集于一点, 使置于中心**

Please try to ***centre*** *your text in the exact middle of the page.* 请将正文置于本页正中位置。

2. **central** /'sɛntrəl; 'sentrəl/ *adj.* (CENTR + -AL) describing that which is in the middle **中心的, 中央的, 重要的, 主要的, 居中的**

The ***central*** *attraction of the circus is usually the high-flying acrobats.* 马戏团中表演"空中飞人"的杂技演员最令人注目。

3. **centralize** /'sɛntrəl,aɪz; 'sentrəlaɪz/ *vt.* (CENTR + AL + -IZE) to put in the centre or middle **使集中于中央, 使中央集权化 放到中央位置上**

It is essential that all the school records be ***centralized*** *in the main office of the Commission of Education.* 所有学生的学业档案都必须集中放在教育委员会的主管部门。

4. **centrifugal** /sɛn'trɪfjugl; ˌsentrɪ'fjuːgəl/ *adj.* (CENTRI + FUGAL to flee from 逃出 → 由中心向外逃出) describing the force which throws things outward from the centre **离心的，利用离心力的** 描绘从中心向外掷物的力量

   *In a scientific laboratory, experiments often use **centrifugal** force in order to separate certain chemical elements.* 在科学实验室，常使用离心力分离出某些化学元素。

5. **centrifuge** /'sɛntrəˌfjudʒ; 'sentrɪfjuːdʒ/ *n.* (CENTRI + FUGE flee 飞) the machine which spins rapidly to force a separation of the chemical elements out from the centre **离心(分离)机** 能迅速地将化学元素从中心分离出来的机器

   *The **centrifuge** is used in experiments which need to separate or isolate chemical elements from the centre.* 离心分离机用于实验中将化学元素从中心分离或离析出来。

6. **concentrate** /'kɑnsnˌtret; 'kɒnsəntreɪt/ *vt.* (CON- together 一起 + CENTR + -ATE → 一起到中心) to bring thoughts together, or to place objects or events all together in the centre **专心，集中，浓缩，密集** 把思想、物体、全部事件一起放于中央

   *When I **concentrate** all my ideas and knowledge, I am more able to make a wise decision on a given problem.* 集中我所有的观点和知识，就能对所提出的问题作出明智的决定。

7. **concentric** /kən'sɛntrɪk; kən'sentrɪk/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + CENTR + -IC → 有共同中心的) describing circles which have a common centre **同心的，同轴的** 描述有共同中心点的环

   *A rainbow is actually a **concentric** pattern of colors, but we usually only see half of the circle.* 彩虹实际上是个多色彩的同心圆图案，但我们通常只能看到半个圆。

8. **decentralize** /di'sɛntrəlˌaɪz; ˌdiː'sentrəlaɪz/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + CENTR + AL + -IZE → 使离开中心) the action of taking away a central power **分散，疏散** 削弱中央权力的行动

   *Our organization will become more efficient if we **decentralize** the decision-making power in order to give shared responsibility to more members.* 如果把决定权分散，让更多的成员分担责任，我们的组织将变得更加有效。

9. **eccentric** /ɪk'sɛntrɪk; ɪk'sentrɪk/ *adj.* (EC- = EX- out 在外面 + CENTR + -IC) out of the centre, describing one who acts out of the normal **古怪的，怪癖的**

CHRON–*Gr*
time
时间

C

1. chronic	5. chronological
2. chronicle	6. chronology
3. chronogram	7. chronometer
4. chronograph	8. synchronize

1. **chronic** /'kranɪk; 'krɒnɪk/ *adj.* (CHRON + -IC) describing something that happens time after time **慢性的，长期的** 描述再发生的某事

   *My father has a **chronic** heart problem which occurs frequently, especially when he is under stressful circumstances.* 父亲有慢性心脏病，经常发作，当处在紧张状况时尤其频繁发作。

2. **chronicle** /'kranɪkl; 'krɒnɪkəl/ *n.* (CHRONI + -CLE) a writing which documents the history of certain time period **编年史，记事** 按照年代顺序编排历史档案的文献

   *A very popular name for newspaper is **chronicle**; for example, **The Houston Chronicle** is a daily newspaper in Texas.* 报纸常喜欢以"记事"为名，如《哈斯顿记事报》就是德克萨斯州的一份日报。

3. **chronogram** /'kranə,græm; 'krɒnəgra:m/ *n.* (CHRONO + -GRAM writing 书写 → 写下时间) an inscription in which certain letters indicate a date or time epoch **以特别显著之字母表示年代的题铭**

   *In the date '1994 A.D.,' the letters A.D. are a **chronogram** which indicate the era commonly regarded as happening after the birth of Christ.* 在日期"1994 A.D."中，字母A.D.是年代题铭，表示普遍认可的基督降生后的时代。

4. **chronograph** /'kranə,græf; 'krɒnəgra:f/ *n.* (CHRONO + -GRAPH writing 记录) an instrument which measures and writes time **计时器** 测定并写明时间的装置

   *Scientific experiments often must use a **chronograph** to maintain an exact record of changes which occur.* 科学实验常常必须使用计时器，以便对变化发生的时间作准确记录。

5. **chronological** /,kranə'ladʒɪkl; 'krɒnə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* describing the order of time in which certain events happen **按年代顺序排列的，年代学的** 描述某些事件发生的年代顺序

   The prosecuting attorney in the murder trial insisted on knowing the

chronological order of the events presented in evidence by the defense lawyer. 谋杀案审理过程中，原告律师要求了解辩护律师作为证据而提出的那些事件所发生的前后顺序。

6. **chronology** /krəˈnɑlədʒɪ; krəˈnɒlədʒi/ *n.* (CHRONO + LOGY …学) a list of events in the order of time in which they occur **年代记，年表** 将所发生的各个事件按时间顺序排列而成的表

   *The history professor asked the students to write a **chronology** of the events of the French Revolution.* 历史学教授要求学生写出法国革命大事年表。

7. **chronometer** /krəˈnɑmətɚ; krəˈnɒmətə/ *n.* (CHRONO + METER measure 计量) an instrument which measures time, such as a clock **精密计时器** 测定时间的装置，例如钟

   *Sometimes we call a watch a 'wrist **chronometer**'.* 我们有时把手表叫做"腕时计"。

8. **synchronize** /ˈsɪŋkrəˌnaɪz; ˈsɪŋkrənaɪz/ *vt.* (SYN with 一起 + CHRON + -IZE) to coordinate timing with another **同时发生，使一致**

   *My father always told us to **synchronize** our watches when we were supposed to meet each other at a later time.* 父亲总是告诫我们，如果我们打算在稍后时会合，一定要先对好表。

CIDE, CIS—*L*
to cut, to kill
切，砍，割，杀

1. circumcise	12. incision
2. circumcision	13. incisive
3. concise	14. indecision
4. decide	15. indecisive
5. decision	16. infanticide
6. decisive	17. insecticide
7. excise	18. matricide
8. fratricide	19. patricide
9. fungicide	20. pesticide
10. genocide	21. precise
11. homicide	22. precision

1. **circumcise** /ˈsɝkəmˌsaɪz; ˈsɜːkəmsaɪz/ *vt.* (CIRCUM- around 环绕 +

CISE) to cut around 环切

*Jewish male infants are **circumcised** soon after birth; the foreskin of the penis is cut away.* 犹太男婴出世不久就施行环切手术，切除阴茎包皮。

2. **circumcision** /ˌsɚkəmˈsɪʒən; ˌsɜːkəmˈsɪʒən/ *n.* (CIRCUM- around 环绕 + CIS + -ION) the act of cutting around **环切术，割礼** 环绕切割的做法

   ***Circumcision** is an important ritual in the Jewish religion; it has been done for thousands of years.* 割礼是犹太教的一种重要仪式，这种做法已有数千年了。

3. **concise** /kənˈsaɪs; kənˈsaɪs/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + CISE → 一起切) cut together, shortened **简明的，简要的** 截短的

   *The chairperson's speech was quite **concise** and to the point.* 主席的讲话相当简明扼要。

4. **decide** /dɪˈsaɪd; dɪˈsaɪd/ *vi.* (DE- away 离开 + CIDE → 切离) to cut away, as in choosing one from several options **决定** 从若干个选择中确定一个

   *The choir director had a problem **deciding** which musical pieces for his choir to sing; there were too many choices.* 合唱队的负责人很难决定他的队唱哪首歌，可供选择的太多了。

5. **decision** /dɪˈsɪʒən; dɪˈsɪʒən/ *n.* (DE- away 离开 + CIS + -ION → 切离) the result of cutting away other options **决定** 去掉其他选择方案的结果

   *The class made a joint **decision** about what gift they should choose for their teacher.* 班上同学共同决定应该为老师选择什么样的礼物。

6. **decisive** /dɪˈsaɪsɪv; dɪˈsaɪsɪv/ *adj.* (DE- away 离开 + CIS + -IVE) describing the act of cutting away **决定性的，起决定作用的**

   *Every committee should have a chairperson who is **decisive** when it is time to take a vote on an important issue.* 每个委员会都应当有一位主席，在需要对重要问题进行表决时起决定性的作用。

7. **excise** /ɪkˈsaɪz; ɪkˈsaɪz/ *vt.* (EX- out of 除去 + CISE) to cut out of **切除，割去，删除**

   *The doctor had to **excise** a lump from the patient's neck.* 医生不得不将病人颈部的一个肿瘤切除。

8. **fratricide** /'frætrə͵saɪd; 'frætrɨsaɪd/ *n.* (FRATRI- brother 兄弟或姐妹 + CIDE) the act of killing a brother **杀害兄弟(或姊妹)的行为**

*The criminal was found guilty of **fratricide** after the horrible death of his brother.* 在其兄弟死后，那个罪犯被证明犯有杀害兄弟之罪。

9. **fungicide** /'fʌndʒə͵saɪd; 'fʌndʒɨsaɪd/ *n.* the act of killing fungi **灭真菌剂**

*Most farmers must use a **fungicide** on a crop in order to kill the mold and mildew.* 大多数农民都必须对庄稼使用灭真菌剂，以杀除霉菌和霉病。

10. **genocide** /'dʒɛnə͵saɪd; 'dʒenəsaɪd/ *n.* (GENO- race 种族 + CIDE) the act of killing a race of people **种族灭绝** 杀灭某一个种族的行动

*In the Second World War, Hitler and his Nazi troops practiced **genocide** to try to kill all the Jewish citizens.* 第二次世界大战期间，希特勒和他的纳粹部队采取种族灭绝方法，企图杀死所有的犹太人。

11. **homicide** /'hɑmə͵saɪd; 'hɒmɨsaɪd/ *n.* (HOMI- human 人类 + CIDE) the act of killing a human being **杀人罪** 杀人的行为

*The legal charge against the murderer is called **homicide**.* 指控谋杀者的法律名称叫杀人罪。

12. **incision** /ɪn'sɪʒən; ɪn'sɪʒən/ *n.* (IN- into 入内 + CIS + -ION → 切入) a cut into something **切口，切入，切割**

*The nurse made a small **incision** on the tip of my finger so she could take a few drops of blood for the lab test.* 护士将我的手指尖稍稍切开，取几滴血进行化验。

13. **incisive** /ɪn'saɪsɪv; ɪn'saɪsɪv/ *adj.* (IN- into 入内 + CIS + -IVE) cutting into, or sharp in thinking **切入的，敏锐的**

*My counselor has very **incisive** responses to my questions; she understands exactly what I am feeling.* 我的顾问对我的问题反应敏锐；她准确地理解我的感受。

14. **indecision** /͵ɪndɪ'sɪʒən; ͵ɪndɪ'sɪʒən/ *n.* (IN- not 不 + DE- away 离开 + CIS + -ION→不切离) not cutting away the other options **优柔寡断，犹豫不决**

*Sometimes we are prevented from moving ahead because of our own **indecision**.* 有时由于优柔寡断而妨碍我们前进。

15. **indecisive** /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv; ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + DE- away 离开 + CIS + -IVE) unable to cut away the other options **优柔寡断的, 犹豫不决的**

    *An **indecisive** person can seldom voice a firm opinion.* 优柔寡断的人很少能发表肯定的意见。

16. **infanticide** /ɪnˈfæntəˌsaɪd; ɪnˈfæntɨsaɪd/ *n.* the act of killing an infant **杀婴罪** 杀死婴儿的行为

    *Some ancient religions practiced **infanticide** as a sacrificial rite.* 某些古代宗教以杀死婴儿作为祭礼。

17. **insecticide** /ɪnˈsɛktəˌsaɪd; ɪnˈsektɨsaɪd/ *n.* chemical used to kill insects **灭虫剂, 杀虫剂** 用于杀死昆虫的化学药品

    *Farmers must often spray **insecticides** on fields to prevent insects from eating the crops.* 农民必须经常在田间喷洒杀虫剂, 以防止昆虫咬啮庄稼。

18. **matricide** /ˈmætrəˌsaɪd; ˈmætrɨsaɪd/ *n.* (MATRI mother 母 + CIDE → 杀母) the act of killing the mother **弑母** 杀害母亲的行为

    ***Matricide** is a terrible crime against the family and society.* 杀害母亲是违背家庭和社会的严重罪行。

19. **patricide** /ˈpætrɪsaɪd; ˈpætrɨsaɪd/ *n.* (PATRI- father 父亲 + CIDE) the act of killing the father **弑父** 杀害父亲的行为

    *In the Greek myth 'Oedipus,' the hero unknowingly commits **patricide**.* 在希腊神话《俄狄浦斯》中, 男主角无意中犯了弑父罪。

20. **pesticide** /ˈpɛstɪˌsaɪd; ˈpestɨsaɪd/ *n.* chemical used to kill pests/insects **杀虫剂** 用于杀灭害虫的化学药剂

    *Farmers sometimes use **pesticide** on their food crops which are so strong that the human beings who consume the food are endangered.* 农民有时在粮食作物上施用太强的杀虫剂, 使吃了这种农作物制成品的人受到危害。

21. **precise** /prɪˈsaɪs; prɪˈsaɪs/ *adj.* (PRE- before 事先 + CISE → 事先切好) cutting through extraneous information **精确的, 准确的, 明确的** 去除无关信息的

    *The directions are so **precise** that we can understand exactly what to do.* 指示如此确切, 我们能正确地理解该做什么。

22. precision /prɪ'sɪʒən; prɪ'sɪʒən/ *n.* (PRE- before 事先 + CIS + -ION → 事先切好) sharpness of thought or act, as though cut away **精确性, 精密度** 思维或行为的精确程度

The artist painted with amazing ***precision****; his picture looked like a photograph.* 这位画家绘画出奇地精确,他的画看上去就像照片一般。

C

CLAM, CLAIM–*L*

to shout, to cry out

叫喊, 大叫

1. acclaim	9. disclaimer
2. acclamation	10. exclaim
3. claim	11. exclamation
4. clamor	12. proclaim
5. counterclaim	13. proclamation
6. declaim	14. reclaim
7. declamation	15. reclamation
8. disclaim	

1. acclaim /ə'klem; ə'kleɪm/ *vt.* (AC- toward 朝向 + CLAIM) to shout toward, as to bring attention **欢呼, 喝彩** 向…呼喊以引起注意

The people shouted out their approval of the new president; he was ***acclaimed*** *as a hero.* 人民高喊着表达对新总统的赞许;他像英雄一样受到了欢呼、喝彩。

2. acclamation /ˌæklə'meʃən; ˌæklə'meɪʃən/ *n.* (AC- toward 朝向 + CLAM + -ATION) a shout in favor of someone, a unanimous call **高声, 欢呼, 喝彩** 为赞扬某人而发出的叫喊声;一致的呼声

The resolution before the representatives was approved by ***acclamation****.* 代表们欢呼着通过会议的决议。

3. claim[1] /klem; kleɪm/ *n.* a call or shout for certain rights **权利要求, 要求权, 所有权** 对某些权利的要求和呼声

In the early days of the new country, property was determined by a ***claim*** *registered in the government office.* 新国家建立初期,财产是由在政府部门登记注册的所有权决定的。

claim[2] *vt.* to call or shout for certain rights **要求或大声呼喊要求某些权利**

*Our class **claimed** the victory in the competition.* 我们班要求在比赛中取得胜利。

4. **clamor** /'klæmɚ; 'klæmə'/ *n.* shouting noise **喧嚣, 叫喊声**

   *When the winning team returned, the people greeted them with great **clamor**.* 获胜队回来时, 人们以巨大的叫喊声欢迎他们。

5. **counterclaim** /'kauntɚ,klem; 'kauntəkleim/ *n.* (COUNTER- against 反对 + CLAIM) shout against **反诉, 反要求** 叫喊, 反对

   *Sometimes when two people wanted to claim the same property, one of them would have to file a **counterclaim** in the government office.* 有时两个人都想得到同一件财产, 其中一人就不得不向政府部门提出反诉。

6. **declaim** /dɪ'klem; dɪ'kleɪm/ *vt.* (DE- fully 充分 + CLAIM) to shout some idea **演说, 朗诵, 朗读**

   *Middle school students are often taught how to **declaim** about a certain subject, usually called a debate.* 学校经常教中学生就某一问题进行演说, 这种做法称做辩论。

7. **declamation** /,dɪklə'meʃən; ,deklə'meɪʃən/ *n.* the act of shouting about some idea **演说, 朗诵, 朗读** 就某一概念呼喊的行为

   *Politicians usually make public **declamations**, or speeches.* 政治家们通常作公开演说或讲话。

8. **disclaim** /dɪs'klem; dɪs'kleɪm/ *vt.* (DIS- negative 否定 + CLAIM) to shout negatively about something, to deny **否认, 不承认** 对某事发表相反的意见, 否定

   *If a person disagrees with a certain decision, he may **disclaim** against it.* 如果有人不同意某种决定, 他可以否定它。

9. **disclaimer** /dɪs'klemɚ; dɪs'kleɪmə'/ *n.* (DIS- negative 否定 + CLAIMER) the act of shouting out against something **否认, 不承认, 否认的声明** 呼喊反对某事的做法

   *The manufacturer published a **disclaimer** against those who were complaining about the quality of the product.* 厂方发表声明反驳那些投诉产品质量的人。

10. **exclaim** /ɪks'klem; ɪk'skleɪm/ *vi.* (EX- out 向外 + CLAIM) to shout or cry out **呼喊, 大叫**

*The spectators **exclaimed** in loud voices when the team made the final points of the game.* 球队获得最后一分时，观众大声欢呼。

11. **exclamation** /ˌɛkskləˈmeʃən; ˌekskləˈmeɪʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 向外 + CLAM + -ATION) the act of shouting or crying out **呼喊，惊叫，感叹** 大喊的行为

*Great **exclamations** of joy were heard at the wedding celebration.* 婚礼庆典上人们大声欢呼。

12. **proclaim** /proˈklem; prəˈkleɪm/ *vt.* (PRO- forth, forward 在前，向前 + CLAIM) to shout forth or forward **宣布，宣告** 向前或在前面呼叫

*Our school **proclaimed** a victory over the rival school.* 我们学校宣布战胜对手学校。

13. **proclamation** /ˌprɑkləˈmeʃən; ˌprɒkləˈmeɪʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forth 在前 + CLAM + ATION) the act of shouting forth **公告，宣布，宣告** 在前呼喊的作法

*The news was announced by a formal **proclamation** of the chairman.* 消息是由主席正式宣布发出的。

14. **reclaim** /rɪˈklem; rɪˈkleɪm/ *vt.* (RE- back 回原处 + CLAIM) to shout or to call something back again **要求收回，要求归还**

*The native inhabitants of the land wanted to **reclaim** their original territory.* 当地土生土长的居民要求归还他们原有的领土。

15. **reclamation** /ˌrɛkləˈmeʃən; ˌrekləˈmeɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回原处+ CLAM + -ATION) the act of calling something back **取回，回复** 要求归还某物的行为

*By using careful methods, the artist was able to make a full **reclamation** of the damaged painting.* 通过认真细致的方法，画家把那幅破损的画复原了。

CLUD, CLUS, CLAUS, CLOSE–*L*
to close, to shut
关闭

C

1. clause	14. exclude
2. claustrophobia	15. exclusion
3. cloister	16. exclusive
4. close	17. include
5. closet	18. inclusion
6. closure	19. inclusive
7. conclude	20. preclude
8. conclusion	21. preclusive
9. conclusive	22. recluse
10. disclose	23. reclusive
11. disclosure	24. seclude
12. enclose	25. seclusion
13. enclosure	

1. **clause** /klɔz; klɔːz/ *n.* a group of words enclosed in one meaningful phrase **子句, 从句** 包括在有意义的一条短语中的一组词

   *In English, an independent **clause** must contain a subject and a verb.* 英语句子中, 一个独立的子句必须包含主语和动词。

2. **claustrophobia** /ˌklɔstrəˈfobɪə; ˌklɔːstrəˈfəubiə/ *n.* (CLAUSTRO closed place 关闭的地方 + PHOBIA fear 害怕) fear of being closed in **幽闭恐怖** 对被关闭的害怕

   *Some people get **claustrophobia** in an elevator; they are afraid of being closed in.* 有些人在电梯中产生幽闭恐怖, 他们害怕会被关在电梯里面。

3. **cloister** /ˈklɔɪstɚ; ˈklɔɪstə^r/ *n.* an enclosed place, usually for religious workers **修道院** 通常是为修行人士而封闭的地方

   *In the Roman Catholic religion, women called 'nuns' often live together in a **cloister** or a place closed away from the world.* 在天主教派系中, 被称做修女的妇女经常一起住在修道院内或与世隔绝的地方。

4. **close**[1] /kloz; kləuz/ *vt.* to shut tightly **紧闭**

   *Please **close** the door to shut out the cold wind.* 请把门关上, 防止寒风进来。

   close[2] /klos; kləus/ *adj.* describing a very exact fitting **紧挨的, 紧靠的**

   *The school desks are very **close** together.* 学校的课桌排得很紧, 靠一起。

5. **closet** /ˈklɑzɪt; ˈklɒzɪt/ *n.* (CLOS + ET small 小) an enclosed small area for storing things **壁橱, 衣橱, 小储藏室**

   When we come inside from the cold weather, we have to hang up our coats in the ***closet****.* 天气寒冷时我们进入室内必须把大衣挂在壁橱里。

6. **closure** /ˈkloʒɚ; ˈkləʊʒə/ *n.* (CLOS + -URE) a place shut off **围墙, 封闭地** 一个关闭的地方

   The sheep were herded into a small ***closure*** *to keep them safe at night.* 夜间, 羊群被关进小围墙内以保安全。

7. **conclude** /kənˈklud; kənˈkluːd/ *vt.* (CON- together 一起 + CLUDE → to close together 一同关闭) to make a decision **作结论, 使结束, 作决定, 断定**

   After hearing all the arguments, I must ***conclude*** *that the damage was accidental.* 听取各种不同意见之后, 我必须作出结论: 破损是偶然的。

8. **conclusion** /kənˈkluʒən; kənˈkluːʒən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + CLUS + -ION) the act of closing together as a decision made **结论, 结尾, 结束, 决定** 随作出决定而一同关闭的行为

   We came to the ***conclusion*** *that we need to purchase more textbooks.* 我们作出结论: 需要购买更多的课本。

9. **conclusive** /kənˈklusɪv; kənˈkluːsɪv/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + CLUS + -IVE) so close together that no other idea can be admitted **结论性的, 决定性的, 无可置疑的** 非常严密, 不容许别的主张

   The judge's decision was based on the ***conclusive*** *evidence of eye witnesses.* 法官的判决是根据目击者提供的起决定性作用的证据作出的。

10. **disclose** /dɪsˈkloz; dɪsˈkləʊz/ *vt.* (DIS- away 离 + CLOSE) to open up, away from being closed **公布, 打开, 揭开**

    Unless new information is ***disclosed****, we must not change our previous plan.* 除非有新的消息公布, 否则我们不能改变原先的计划。

11. **disclosure** /dɪsˈkloʒɚ; dɪsˈkləʊʒə/ *n.* (DIS- away 离开 + CLOS + -URE) the act of opening, or not closing **公开, 打开, 揭开** 打开而不是封闭的行为

    The latest ***disclosures*** *about the crime are quite disturbing; the jury will have to discuss the case further.* 最近揭露的犯罪事实很令人不安, 陪审团将不得不进一步讨论这个案件。

12. **enclose** /ɪn'kloz; ɪn'kləuz/ *vt.* (EN- in 内 + CLOSE) to close something inside **包住，围住，包括**

*Miss Wu **enclosed** her picture with her job application.* 吴小姐在求职信中附上她的照片。

13. **enclosure** /ɪn'kloʒɚ; ɪn'kləuʒə/ *n.* (EN- in 内 + CLOS + -URE) a space which closes and can contain something **小房间** 封闭而又能容纳物体的地方

*In the library there are small **enclosures** for private study.* 图书馆有一些小房间作为私人读书室。

14. **exclude** /ɪk'sklud; ɪk'sklu:d/ *vt.* (EX- out 在外 + CLUDE) to shut out **排除，除去，拒绝** 关在外面，排除在外

*At this particular time, we must **exclude** children under twelve years of age; they are too young to understand this movie.* 此刻，我们必须排除12岁以下的儿童，他们太小了，看不懂这部电影。

15. **exclusion** /ɪk'skluʒən; ɪk'sklu:ʒən/ *n.* (EX- out 在外 + CLUS + -ION) the act of shutting out **排斥，拒绝** 把…排除在外的行为

*The contract lists specific **exclusions** about what is legal in this agreement.* 合同把协议中合法部分专门列出加以排除。

16. **exclusive** /ɪk'sklusɪv; ɪk'sklu:sɪv/ *adj.* (EX- out 在外 + CLUS + -IVE → 关在外的) shutting out everything except what is chosen **排他的，专门的，独有的** 除中选者外，排除所有其他的

*This club is very **exclusive**; only young women may join.* 这个俱乐部很专门，只有年轻妇女才能参加。

17. **include** /ɪn'klud; ɪn'klu:d/ *vt.* (IN- in 里面 + CLUDE) to shut in, close in **包括，包含** 关闭在里面

*We would like to **include** all the students in our party; everyone is invited to come.* 我们欢迎全体学生参加聚会，邀请每个人参加。

18. **inclusion** /ɪn'kluʒən; ɪn'klu:ʒən/ *n.* (IN- in 里面 + CLUS + -ION) that which is closed in **包括，包含，包含的内容** 被关闭在里面的东西

*My essay must make certain **inclusions** of important information in order to prove my thesis.* 我的文章必须包含重要信息以证明文章的主题。

19. **inclusive** /ɪn'klusɪv; ɪn'klu:sɪv/ *adj.* (IN- in 在内 + CLUS + -IVE)

closing in **包括的，包含的** 关闭在内

*When we use **inclusive** language, that means that all the people are considered equally.* 我们使用包括性语言时，意味着对所有的人都一视同仁。

20. preclude /prɪ'klud; prɪ'klu:d/ *vt.* (PRE- before 在前 + CLUDE) to put a barrier before, to shut out before **妨碍，阻止，排除** 先设置障碍，先把…关在外面

*The student's negligent behavior **precluded** any chance he had of being promoted to the next grade.* 那个学生粗心大意的行为妨碍他升上下个年级。

21. preclusive /prɪ'klusɪv; prɪ'klu:sɪv/ *adj.* (PRE- before 在前 + CLUS + -IVE) closing before **预防性的，阻碍性的，妨碍的** 在前面关闭的

*The principal's **preclusive** decision made it impossible for the failing students to take the examination a second time.* 校长有言在先，考试不及格的学生不能补考。

22. recluse /'rɛklus; rɪ'klu:s/ *n.* (RE- back 后面 + CLUSE → 关闭在后面) one who shuts or closes self back from others **隐士，遁世者**

*The old man was a **recluse** who lived alone in a mountain far away from the town.* 那老人是位隐士，独居在离城很远的一座山上。

23. reclusive /'rɛklusɪv; rɪ'klu:sɪv/ *adj.* (RE- back 后面 + CLUS + -IVE → 让自己关闭在后面) closing self back **遁世的，隐退的，幽居的**

*My friend Miss Gu is becoming more **reclusive**; she stays by herself most of the time.* 我的朋友顾小姐变得越发遁世了，绝大部分时间都是独自一个人呆着。

24. seclude /sɪ'klud; sɪ'klu:d/ *vt.* (SE- apart 离 + CLUDE) to shut apart **隔离，使孤立，使隐退** 关闭隔离

*When the terrible tragedy happened, the widow **secluded** herself for many months so she would not have to meet people.* 可怕的悲剧发生后，那位寡妇与外界隔离了好几个月，回避他人。

25. seclusion /sɪ'kluʒən; sɪ'klu:ʒən/ *n.* (SE- apart 离开 + CLUS + -ION) that which is shut or closed apart **离开，隐居**

*Often after the birth of a baby, the mother will prefer to be in **seclusion** with her immediate family.* 婴儿出世后，孩子的母亲经常希望和自己的直系亲属住在一起，与外界隔离。

CORD–*L*
(CARD–*Gr*)
heart
心, 心脏, 中心, 要点

1. accord	5. discord
2. concord	6. discordant
3. cordial	7. record
4. cordiality	

1. **accord** /ə'kɔrd; ə'kɔːd/ *n.* (AC- toward 朝向 + CORD) toward the heart, together **一致, 调和, 同意** 向着中心

   *It is wonderful feeling to be in **accord** with friends; it seems that nothing can hurt such friendships.* 和朋友们协调一致是一种美好的感受, 看来没有任何东西能伤害这样的友谊。

2. **concord** /'kaŋkɔrd; 'kɒŋkɔːd/ *n.* (CON- with, together 共同, 一起 + CORD) with hearts together **和谐, 协调, 同意** 具有共同的心

   *A class which works in **concord** will usually do excellent work.* 一个协调一致的班级总能做出出色的工作。

3. **cordial** /'kɔrdʒəl; 'kɔːdɪəl/ *adj.* (CORDI + -AL) with heart **诚恳的, 热诚的** 出自内心的

   *The new students were given a **cordial** welcome by the headmaster of the school.* 新生们受到学校校长热诚的欢迎。

4. **cordiality** /kɔr'dʒæləti; kɔːdɪ'ælɪti/ *n.* the quality of doing with heart **诚恳, 热诚** 做事出自内心的品质

   *International guests are greeted with **cordiality** and warmth in our country.* 国际友人在我国受到诚恳而热烈的接待。

5. **discord** /dɪs'kɔrd; dɪs'kɔːd/ *n.* (DIS- away from 离开 + CORD) away from the heart **不一致, 不和谐**

   *When people disagree strongly, sometimes they fall into unfortunate **discord**.* 当人们意见不合时, 往往会陷入不和谐的气氛中。

6. **discordant** /dɪs'kɔrdənt; dɪs'kɔːdənt/ *adj.* (DIS- away from 自…离开 + CORD + -ANT) away from the heart **不一致的, 不和谐的**

   *The continuing arguments over a long period of time caused extremely **discordant** feelings among the townpeople.* 长期无休止的争论, 造成镇上居民感情极不和谐。

7. **record**[1] /ˈrɛkɚd; ˈrekɔːd/ *n.* (RE- back 回来 + CORD) the act of bringing back to the heart **记录** 带回人们心中的行为

*The school will keep careful **records** of a student's work so it will be easy to send a recommendation when she applies for a job.* 学校将小心保存学生学习情况的记录，以便在她申请工作时为她提供推荐材料。

record[2] /rɪˈkɔrd; rɪˈkɔːd/ *vt.* to bring back to the heart **记录，记载** 带回人们心中

*New parents usually like to **record** all the special information about their baby as it grows and develops.* 刚有了孩子的父母通常会记录下有关他们的孩子成长发育的一切信息。

CORP-*L*
body
身体

1. corporal	6. corpulent
2. corporation	7. Corpus Cristi
3. corps	8. corpuscle
4. corpse	9. incorporate
5. corpulence	

1. **corporal** /ˈkɔrpərəl; ˈkɔːpərəl/ *adj.* having to do with the body **人体的，身体的，肉体的**

*The school does not allow **corporal** punishment; a teacher may not spank a student.* 学校不容许体罚，教师不可以打学生。

2. **corporation** /ˌkɔrpəˈreʃən; ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n.* a legal body, usually in business **法人，公司** 法定团体，通常指商业团体

*A large **corporation** usually has more power than a small independent business.* 一家大型公司的实力通常比小型的独立商家更强。

3. **corps** /kor; kɔːr/ *n.* a group or body, usually in the military, pronounced *core* **部队，军团** 常指军事上的一个群体(读音同*core*)

*A military group in the university is usually called **corps**, which indicates unified training.* 大学里的军事团体通常称做"军团"，表明他们受到统一的训练。

4. **corpse** /kɔrps; kɔːps/ *n.* a dead body **尸体**

*There were many **corpses** on the battlefield after the fighting was over.* 战斗结束后，战场上留下许多尸体。

5. **corpulence** /'kɔrpjələns; 'kɔːpjuləns/ *n.* a large body **肥胖；臃肿** 肥大的身体

*When someone is greatly overweight, his **corpulence** is likely to be a health problem.* 当一个人的身体过重时，他那肥胖的身躯很可能是一个健康问题。

6. **corpulent** /'kɔrpjulənt; 'kɔːpjulənt/ *adj.* describing a large body **肥胖的** 肥大的

*We were worried about my aunt who had become very **corpulent**; she ate too much rich food.* 我们为姑妈担心，她的身体肥胖，吃的营养食品太多了。

7. **Corpus Christi** /'kɔrpəs 'krɪstɪ; 'kɔːpəs 'kristi/ *n.* literally, the body of Christ **基督圣体** (字面意义为基督的身体)

*A city in Texas was named **Corpus Christi** by its founders who were religious.* 德克萨斯有一座城市名叫基督圣体(考帕克利士蒂)，由该城的创建者命名，他们是虔诚的教徒。

8. **corpuscle** /'kɔrpəsl; 'kɔːpəsəl/ *n.* an element or very small body of the blood; there are red corpuscles and white corpuscles **血球** 血液中的一种成分，分为红白两种血球

*It is extremely important for the human body to have the correct balance of red and white blood **corpuscles**.* 红白血球的正确平衡状态对于人体极其重要。

9. **incorporate** /ɪn'kɔrpə ret; ɪn'kɔːpəreɪt/ *vt.* (IN- into 成为 + CORP + -OR + -ATE) to give a legal standing or body to a business **合并** 组成公司

*We decided to **incorporate** the business so that we would have more legal rights.* 我们决定合并业务以使拥有更多的法定权利。

CRAT~*Gr*
to rule
统治，主宰，管理

1. aristocracy	8. bureaucrat
2. aristocrat	9. bureaucratic
3. aristocratic	10. democracy
4. autocracy	11. democrat
5. autocrat	12. democratic
6. autocratic	13. plutocracy
7. bureaucracy	14. theocracy

1. **aristocracy** /ˌærə'stɑkrəsɪ; ærɪ'stɒkrəsi/ *n.* (ARISTO best, superlative 最高层的 + CRACY → 最高层的统治) political rule by a small privileged class **贵族统治，贵族，贵族阶层** 少数特权阶层的政治统治

   *During the historical period called The Roman Empire, the ruling class was the **aristocracy**, or the privileged and highborn families.* 历史上罗马帝国时期，统治阶级是贵族，即门第高贵的特权家族。

2. **aristocrat** /ə'rɪstəˌkræt; 'ærɪstəkræt/ *n.* (ARISTO best, superlative 最高层的 + CRAT → 最高层的统治) a member of the privileged class **贵族，贵族中的一员** 特权阶层中的一员

   *An **aristocrat** is usually elected to the House of Lords in England because he or she is a member of the wealthy upper-class.* 在英国，贵族通常可以入选上议院，因为他或她是富裕的上层阶级的一员。

3. **aristocratic** /əˌrɪstə'krætɪk; ˌærɪstə'krætɪk/ *adj.* (ARISTO best, superlative 最高层的 + CRATIC) describing a member of the privileged class **贵族的，适合贵族的** 描述特权阶层的一员

   *That man still acts in an **aristocratic** manner even though his family lost all of its money during the Stock Market Crash of 1929.* 尽管他的家族在1929年股票市场崩溃期间失去了所有的金钱，但他仍是一副贵族派头。

4. **autocracy** /ɔ'tɑkrəsɪ; ɔː'tɒkrəsi/ *n.* (AUTO- self 自己 + CRACY → 自己统治) a government in which one person has all the ruling power **独裁政权，独裁政府** 由一个人掌握所有权力的政府

   *An **autocracy** usually becomes a dictatorship in which the only real political power rests with one person.* 独裁政权往往会变成个人专政，真正的政权只由一人掌握。

5. **autocrat** /'ɔtəˌkræt; 'ɔːtəkræt/ *n.* (AUTO- self 自己 + CRAT → 自己统治) one who agrees with the idea that one person should hold all the ruling power **独裁者** 赞成一切统治权仅由一人掌握的人

*Sometimes we tease my father by calling him an **autocrat**, when he insists that the whole family must abide by his decision, as if he is the only one affected.* 有时父亲坚持要全家必须服从他的决定，好像事情只和他一个人有关，这时我们就戏称他为独裁者。

6. **autocratic** /ˌɔtəˈkrætɪk; ˌɔːtəˈkrætɪk/ *adj.* (AUTO- self 自己 + CRAT + -IC → 自己统治的) describing government by one person **独裁的，专制的** 描述由一人作主的政府

*Our boss is so demanding that all the secretaries and clerks call him **autocratic** behind his back.* 我们的老板如此苛刻，所有的秘书和职员背后都说他专制。

7. **bureaucracy** /bjuˈrɑkrəsɪ; bjuˈrɒkrəsi/ *n.* a form of government in which the power is rigidly fixed in many different official groups and a hierarchy of authority **官僚作风，官僚机构，官僚政治** 指由许多等级森严的僵化的官僚集团执掌政权的政体

*It is frustrating to try to get any changes made in city policies because every proposal has to go through several **bureaucracies** before it comes up for a vote in the council.* 你想稍微改变一下本市的政策，都会等得心焦失望，每个提案都要经过好几个官僚机构的审议，然后才能在议会表决。

8. **bureaucrat** /ˈbjurəˌkræt; ˈbjuərəkræt/ *n.* a member of an official group with rigidly fixed power **官僚** 掌权的僵化的官僚集团的成员

*He is such a **bureaucrat** that I don't believe he ever has an original thought of his own.* 他是十足的官僚，我不相信他还有自己的原始想法。

9. **bureaucratic** /ˌbjuroˈkrætɪk; ˌbjuərəˈkrætɪk/ *adj.* describing government by official groups with rigidly fixed power **官僚的，官僚作风的，官僚统治的** 描述权力僵化的官僚集团政府

***Bureaucratic** 'red tape' means that any application has to go through many procedures before it is accepted.* 官僚主义的繁文缛节指的是任何申请都要经过许多道手续才能被接受。

10. **democracy** /dəˈmɑkrəsɪ; dɪˈmɒkrəsi/ *n.* (DEMO- people 民众 + CRACY → 民众统治) rule by election from the people, by the people **民主** 民众通过选举参政

*In 1994 the world was amazed to see South Africa become a **democracy** for the first time; all the citizens were allowed to vote for the new president.* 1994年，全世界欣喜地看到南非首次变成一个民主国家，给予所有公民参加新总统选举的权利。

11. **democrat** /ˈdɛmə,kræt; ˈdeməkræt/ *n.* (DEMO- people 民众 + CRAT) one who adheres to the belief in government by the people **民主主义者，民主党成员** 坚持民众参政的人

*I consider myself a **democrat** because I believe that the people should be able to elect their representatives in the government.* 我自认是个民主主义者，因为我认为民众应该有权选举自己在政府中的代表。

12. **democratic** /,dɛməˈkrætɪk; deməˈkrætɪk/ *adj.* (DEMO- people 民众 + CRAT + -IC) describing the process of government by the people **民主的，民主主义的，平民的** 描述民众组成政府的过程

*A **democratic** government should be one which listens to the voices of the citizens and rules accordingly.* 民主政府应该倾听公民的呼声，按国民的要求进行管理。

13. **plutocracy** /pluˈtɑkrəsɪ; pluːˈtɒkrəsi/ *n.* (PLUTO wealth 财富 + CRACY → 由有财富的人统治) government by the wealthy class **富豪政治，财阀统治** 富裕阶级的政府

*A **plutocracy** will ordinarily favor the wealthy and pay little attention to the lives of the poor.* 代表富豪财富的政府自然会维护富人的利益，极少关心穷人的生活。

14. **theocracy** /θiˈɑkrəsɪ; θiˈɒkrəsi/ *n.* (THEO god 神 + CRACY → 由神统治) government that believes in direct divine guidance **神权国家，僧侣统治** 相信直接在神示下的政府

*Ancient Greece can be called a **theocracy** because the people believed that Zeus and the gods on Mount Olympus ruled the earth and heavens.* 古希腊可算是神权国家，人民都相信宙斯和奥林匹斯山上的众神统治着大地。

CRED–*L*
to believe
相信

1. accredit	9. credo
2. accreditation	10. credulity
3. credence	11. credulous
4. credential	12. creed
5. credible	13. discredit
6. credit	14. discreditable
7. creditable	15. incredible
8. creditor	16. incredulous

1. **accredit** /ə'krɛdɪt; ə'kredɪt/ *vt.* (AC- = AD- to 朝…, 向… + CREDIT) to give belief **承认合格, 认可** 给与信任

   *A university must be **accredited** in order for the students to receive a valid certificate of completion.* 一所大学必须得到官方认可, 学生才能得到有效的学业证书。

2. **accreditation** /əˌkrɛdə'teʃən; ə'kredɪ'teɪʃən/ *n.* (AC- = AD- to 朝… + CREDIT + -ATION) a status toward believability **甄别合格, 认可** 可信的地位

   *Every university must meet strict standards and requirements of education in order to gain legal **accreditation**.* 每所大学都必须达到教育方面的严格的标准和要求才能获得法定的认可。

3. **credence** /'kridəns; 'kriːdəns/ *n.* (CRED + -ENCE) belief **相信, 信任**

   *Any scientific theory must be proved before the government health authorities will grant **credence** to a new procedure.* 任何一条科学理论都必须被证明是正确的, 政府的卫生当局才能同意办理新的手续。

4. **credential** /krɪ'dɛnʃəl; krɪ'denʃəl/ *n.* (CRED + -ENT + -IAL) identification which can be believed **身份证明** 可信的身份

   *A customer at a bank must offer **credentials** or proof of identity before the bank will cash his check.* 顾客必须出示身份证明, 银行才能为他兑现支票。

5. **credible** /'krɛdəbl; 'kredəbəl/ *adj.* (CRED + -IBLE able 能够) believable **可信的, 可靠的**

   *The witness offered a **credible** account of the accident; the judge and jury believed her.* 目击者提供了事故的可信证明, 法官和陪审团相信了她。

6. **credit¹** /'krɛdɪt; 'kredə̇t/ *n.* that which implies belief **信用，信誉，信任，信赖**

*Some stores will let the customer use a **credit** card; such a card is like a promise to pay.* 有些商店允许顾客使用信用卡，这样的卡表示付款的承诺。

credit² *vt.* to imply belief in a person, act, or idea **相信**

*The bank clerk told Miss Dong that her account had been **credited** with the money she had deposited.* 银行职员告诉董小姐，她所存的钱已经记入她的账号。

7. **creditable** /'krɛdɪtəbl̩; 'kredə̇təbəl/ *adj.* worthy of belief **可称赞的，可信赖的**

*The performance of the students in the Fine Arts department was very **creditable**; everyone believed them to be wonderful musicians.* 艺术系学生的表演令人称赞，人人都认为他们是精通音乐的人。

8. **creditor** /'krɛdɪtɚ; 'kredə̇tə/ *n.* (CREDIT¹+ -OR person 人) a person who believes, specifically in business, one who gives permission to someone to pay later **债主，债权人** 尤指商业上一个允许别人以后付款的人

*It is basic business practice to pay a **creditor** when the payment is due.* 债务到期时向债权人付款是商业上的一个基本做法。

9. **credo** /'krido; 'kriːdəu/ *n.* a personal statement of belief **信条，信仰**

*My personal **credo** is optimistic; I always hope for the best.* 我的人生信条是乐观向上，我总是往好处想。

10. **credulity** /krə'dulətɪ; krɪ'djuːlə̇ti/ *n.* a belief which is too readily made **易信，轻信** 轻易表示的信任

*The followers of some charlatans can be the victims of their own **credulity**; they are usually very foolish.* 那些相信江湖骗子的人可能成为轻信的牺牲品，他们通常都很愚蠢。

11. **credulous** /'krɛdʒələs; 'kredjʊləs/ *adj.* describing a belief too readily made **易信的，轻信的**

*The magician fooled the audience easily; they were too **credulous** when he made his assistant disappear.* 魔术师很容易地就骗了在场的观众，当他使他的助手消失时，他们太轻信他了。

12. **creed** /krid; kriːd/ *n.* a system of belief, such as a religious creed 信

仰，信条，教义 信仰体系，如宗教信仰

*Any **creed** will have a set of ideas which are believable.* 任何一种信仰都有一套可信的观念。

13. discredit /dɪs'krɛdɪt; dɪs'kredət/ *vt.* (DIS- away from 离开 +CREDIT) to take away from belief **怀疑，不信，丧失信誉**

*The young man's actions were **discredited** by his family; he had gone against their beliefs.* 那个年轻人的行为受到他家里人的怀疑，他违背了他们的信仰。

14. discreditable /dɪs'krɛdɪtəbl̩; dɪs'kredətəbəl/ *adj.* (DIS- not 不 + CREDIT + -ABLE) not believable **有损信誉的；丢脸的，耻辱的**

*The behavior of the gang of robbers was **discreditable** because they caused grief and anguish to many citizens.* 那伙强盗的行为很可耻，他们给许多市民带来了悲伤和痛苦。

15. incredible /ɪn'krɛdəbl̩; ɪn'kredəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + CREDI + BLE able 能 → 不能信任) not believable, in an exaggerated sense **难以置信的，不可相信的**(有夸张的意味)

*When we heard the astonishing news of a man walking on the moon, we thought that it was **incredible**. How could we believe such a thing?* 当我们听到人在月球上行走这一令人惊讶的消息时，认为那是难以置信的。我们怎能相信这样的事呢？

16. incredulous /ɪn'krɛdʒələs; ɪn'kredjuləs/ *adj.* not believing **不相信的，不轻信的**

*Television watchers actually saw the pictures, but still they remained **incredulous**.* 电视观众确实看到这些画面，但他们仍不相信。

CUR, CURS, COURS–*L*
to run
跑，流动

1. concourse
2. concurrence
3. concurrent
4. corridor
5. courier
6. course
7. current
8. curriculum
9. curriculum vitae
10. cursive
11. cursor
12. cursory
13. discourse
14. discursive
15. excursion
16. incur
17. incursion
18. incursive
19. occur
20. occurrence
21. precursor
22. recourse
23. recur
24. recurrence
25. recurrent

1. concourse /ˈkankors; ˈkɒŋkɔːs/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + COURSE) running together **汇合，集合**

*The large park had a **concourse** where all of the walking paths came together.* 那座大公园里有一个所有道路的汇合点。

2. concurrence /kənˈkɝəns; kənˈkʌrəns/ *n.* (CON- with together 一起 + CURR + -ENCE) running with or together **同时发生，一致**

*We reached a **concurrence** of opinion; our minds were in agreement.* 我们达成共识，想法一致。

3. concurrent /kənˈkɝənt; kənˈkʌrənt/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + CURR + -ENT) running at the same time, together **同时发生的，一致的**

*My friend and I were in school at the same time; our studies were **concurrent** and we graduated together.* 我和我的朋友当时都在上学，我们同时学习，同时毕业。

4. corridor /ˈkɔrədɚ; ˈkɒrɨdɔːr/ *n.* the direction of running **通路，通道，走廊**

*The 'approach **corridor**' of an airport is the direction in which the airplane must fly to land on the correct runway.* 机场的进场通道指明飞机着陆时必须按此方向进入正确跑道。

5. courier /ˈkurɪɚ; ˈkʊriə/ *n.* (COURI + -ER person 人) literally, a person who runs, a messenger **信使，送急件的人** (字面意义为跑步行进的人，

送消息者)

*The **courier** is a very important person in a business because he delivers messages quickly.* 信使迅速地传递信息，是商务上十分重要的人。

6. **course¹** /kors; kɔːs/ *n.* the act or direction of running along **道路，过程，行动方向，课程**

   *I have to take the right **course** of study to get the teaching certificate.* 为了获得执教证书，我必须选择正确的学习课程。

   course² *vi.* to run along **流淌，流动**

   *The fast moving stream **courses** along its way to meet the major river.* 湍急的小溪奔流而下汇入大河。

7. **current¹** /'kɝənt; 'kʌrənt/ *n.* (CURR + -ENT) that which is running **流，水流，气流，电流** 流动着的物体

   *It is difficult to swim against the fast-moving **current** in a big river.* 很难在大河中面对激流逆水游泳。

   current² *adj.* describing that which is now running **流动的，流通的，现时的，通用的** 描述现时在流动着的物体

   *The daily newspaper will publish the **current** news so that the people will know what is happening in their country.* 日报发表时事新闻让人们知晓他们的国家在发生的事情。

8. **curriculum** /kə'rɪkjələm; kə'rɪkjuləm/ *n.* the course of study in an institution **课程** 在一教学机构学习的科目

   *The English Department **curriculum** offers a continuous program of literary studies.* 英语系的课程为学生提供连续的文学学科教学大纲。

9. **curriculum vitae** /kə'rɪkjələm 'vaɪti; kə'rɪkjuləm 'vaɪtiː/ *n.* literally, the running of one's life, or a short account of the course of one's life **履历，履历表** (字面意义为人生行进的过程或对人的一生的简短描述)

   *I had to send a **curriculum vitae**, or resume, with my job application.* 我必须将职业申请表与个人履历表同时寄去。

10. **cursive** /'kɝsɪv; 'kɜːsɪv/ *adj.* (CURS + -IVE) writing which runs smoothly, not separate letters **草写的** 随意而流畅，不是字母分离地书写的

    *Children learn **cursive** writing in English after they have mastered printing.* 学生们在掌握了英语的印刷体后学习草写体。

11. cursor /ˈkɝsɚ; ˈkɜːsər/ *n.* (CURS + -OR) a pointer or indicator which runs along **游标** 滑动的指针或指示器

*If you are typing on a word processor, a **cursor** or small line will tell you exactly where you are on the page.* 你若在文字处理机上打字，机上的游标或细线会准确地告诉你在当前页上所处的位置。

12. cursory /ˈkɝsərɪ; ˈkɜːsərɪ/ *adj.* (CURS + -ORY) describing a fast running glance or remark **粗略的，草率的，仓促的** 形容匆匆的一瞥或匆匆的谈论

*A good reader will be able to understand a passage with only a **cursory** reading; if it is important, he can then go back and read the passage more carefully.* 会读书的人只要粗略地看看就能理解文章的意思；如果文章重要，再回头更仔细阅读。

13. discourse /ˈdɪskors; ˈdɪskɔːs/ *n.* (DIS- in a different way 以不同的方式 + COURSE) conversation which runs about the topic **讲话，谈论，演说** 就某一话题而进行的谈话

*The Socratic method of teaching is usually a **discourse** between the teacher and the student; they discuss the subject matter through questions and answers.* 苏格拉底的教学方法是师生之间交谈，以问答的方式讨论某个题目。

14. discursive /dɪˈskɝsɪv; dɪˈskɜːsɪv/ *adj.* running about, as in a wide ranging coversation **东拉西扯的，散漫的** 漫谈范围广泛的

*The professor gave the students a **discursive** outline of his course on the first day of class so that they would know all the material which would be studied during the semester.* 上课的第一天那位教授给同学们一个范围很广的提纲，让他们了解一学期中学习的内容。

15. excursion /ɪkˈskɝʒən; ɪkˈskɜːʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 出外 + CURS + -ION → 跑出外面) running out to see or do something, sometimes implying an adventure **远足，短途游览** 走出去观看或做某事，偶有冒险的意思

*At least twice each semester the primary school classes go on an educational **excursion**; for example, they might go to a museum of history.* 小学生每学期至少有两次教育游览，例如，他们可能去参观历史博物馆。

16. incur /ɪnˈkɝ; ɪnˈkɜː/ *vt.* (IN- into 入内 + CUR) to run into **导致，招致，惹起**

*Your planned trip will **incur** many unanticipated expenses; remember how these costs can run into your budget.* 你所计划的旅行将会导致许

多预料不到的开支；你应记住怎样将这些开支列入你的经费预算当中。

17. **incursion** /ɪn'kɝʒən; ɪn'kɜːʃən/ *n.* (IN - into 入内 + CURS + -ION) act of running in **侵入，进入，流入**

*The king's messenger reported that the enemy troops had made an **incursion** into the area which the king's army was occupying.* 国王的传令兵报告说敌军已侵入国王的军队所占领的地区。

18. **incursive** /ɪn'kɝsɪv; ɪn'kɜːsɪv/ *adj.* (IN- in 入内 + CURS + -IVE) describing running in **侵入的，流入的**

*That **incursive** action by the enemy troops served to weaken the king's hold on certain areas of land.* 敌军的入侵行为削弱了国王对国土某些地区的控制。

19. **occur** /ə'kɝ; ə'kɜːʳ/ *vi.* (OC- = OB- in the way 在途中 + CUR) literally, to run in the way **发生，出现** (字面意义为进入现场)

*When the vehicle traffic is very crowded on the main road, a serious accident is likely to **occur**.* 当主道上车辆交通十分拥挤时，可能会发生严重的交通事故。

20. **occurrence** /ə'kɝəns, ə'kʌrəns/ *n.* (OC- = OB- in the way 在途中 + CURR + -ENCE) the act of running in the way **发生，出现，事故，事变**

*An accident is an unexpected **occurrence** which runs into the normal pattern of events.* 事故是通常情况下出现的意想不到的事。

21. **precursor** /prɪ'kɝsɚ; prɪ'kɜːsəʳ/ *n.* (PRE- before 之前 + CURS + -OR person 人) that which runs before **预兆，先兆** 跑在前面者

*A sudden drop in temperature is usually the **precursor** of a terrible storm; it seems like the cold wind is running along before the storm to warn us.* 气温突然下降是可怕的暴风雨的先兆；好像是冷风赶在暴风雨的前面向我们发出警告。

22. **recourse** /'rɪkors; rɪ'kɔːs/ *n.* (RE- back, again 回头，一再 + COURSE) running back or again **求助，依靠，依赖** 走回或再做的举动

*Our only **recourse** is to return to the beginning and start again.* 我们仅有的回路是回到起点，重新开始。

23. **recur** /rɪ'kɝ; rɪ'kɜːʳ/ *vi.* (RE- again 再次 + CUR) to run again **重新出现，再发生**

*Stephen has migraine headaches which always seem to **recur** when he is under a lot of stress.* 斯蒂芬患有周期性偏头痛，每当他感到压力很大时，总会再次发作。

24. recurrence /rɪˈkɝəns; rɪˈkʌrəns/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + CURR + -ENCE) the act of running again 再次，复发

*The police investigators noted the frequent **recurrence** of certain types of crimes; for example, there are parts of town where burglaries happen every week.* 警方调查人员注意到有些犯罪现象反复出现，例如，城镇的一些地方每周都会出现夜间行窃的现象。

25. recurrent /rɪˈkɝənt; rɪˈkʌrənt/ *adj.* (RE- again 再次 + CURR + -ENT) running again 经常发生的，再发的，周期性发作的

*Most students of literature are able to pick out the **recurrent** themes in the work of Hemingway: he liked to write about the sea, about war, about heroic deeds under stress or pressure, about big game hunting, and such masculine topics.* 大多数研究文学的学生都能找出海明威作品中反复出现的主题：他喜欢写海，写战争，写紧张压力下产生的英雄事迹，写狩猎等诸如此类的表现阳刚之气的题目。

D

DEMO–*Gr*
people
民众

1. demagogue	6. demographic
2. demagoguery	7. demography
3. democracy	8. endemic
4. democrat	9. epidemic
5. democratic	10. pandemic

1. **demagogue** /'dɛmə,gɔg; 'deməgɒg/ *n.* (DEM + AGOGUE leader 领袖 → 民众的领袖) one who rules the people by using false, exaggerated claims, and plays upon popular fears and prejudices **煽动家，蛊惑民心的政客，民众领袖** 利用虚假、夸大的主张，同时利用普遍存在的恐惧和偏见来统治民众的人

   *Some ancient tribes were ruled by **demagogues** who kept control of the poor people by threatening them with terrible punishments and suffering.* 古代有些部族由善弄权术的野心家把持着，他们惯用可怕的惩罚和折磨威胁贫苦大众，使他们就范。

2. **demagoguery** /'dɛmə,gɔgərɪ; 'deməgɒgəri/ *n.* (DEM + AGOGUE leader 领袖 + -RY) the practices used by a demagogue to gain power **煽动，蛊惑** 煽动家为获取权力所采取的作法

   *The people became so angry that they accused the local mayor of **demagoguery**; he thought he could do whatever he wanted to do with the money and influence of his office.* 人们愤怒极了，指责市长是蛊惑民心的野心家。他以为有钱，又有职务带来的权势，就可以为所欲为。

3. **democracy** /də'mɑkrəsɪ; dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ *n.* (DEMO + CRACY ruling 统治 → 民众统治) rule by the people, for the people, usually through elected representatives **民主政体，民主政治** 由人民选出的代表为人民实行统治

   *The government of France is a **democracy** because the people elect their leaders.* 法国政体是民主政体，因为人民选举自己的领导人。

4. **democrat** /'dɛmə,kræt; 'deməkræt/ *n.* (DEMO + CRAT ruling 统治 →

民众统治者) one who practices and believes in rule by and through the people **民主主义者,(美国)民主党成员** 拥护人民参政的人

*Our president was a true **democrat** because he gave his attention to the voices of the people who elected him.* 我们的总统是真正的民主主义者,他非常关注选民的呼声。

5. **democratic** /ˌdɛməˈkrætɪk; deməˈkrætɪk/ *adj.* (DEMO + CRAT ruling 统治 + -IC) describing rule by the people **民主的,民主主义的,民主政体的,平民的** 描述人民参政的

*The government of Great Britain is not truly **democratic** because it is still ruled and represented throughout the world by a queen.* 大不列颠政府并不是真正的民主政体,因为它仍由女王统治,女王是它在世界上的代表。

6. **demographic** /ˌdɪməˈgræfik; dɪˈmɒgræfik/ *adj.* (DEMO + GRAPH writing 记录 + -IC) relating to the population, usually explaining growth or decline of numbers of people in a given area **人口的,人口统计的,人口学的** 和人口有关的,通常说明某一地区人口数量的增加与减少的情况

*Periodically, the **demographic** map of our state must be redrawn because so many people are moving from the rural areas to the cities.* 我们州的人口分布图必须定期修改,因为有那么多人从乡村流向城市。

7. **demography** /dɪˈmɑgrəfɪ; dɪˈmɒgrəfi/ *n.* (DEMO + GRAPH writing 记录 → 民众统治的记录) a statistical study of a population **人口统计学,人口统计** 研究人口统计的学科

*It is very important to understand the **demography** of a country, especially when there is an epidemic disease.* 了解一个国家的人口统计是很重要的,尤其在流行病发生期间。

8. **endemic** /ɛnˈdɛmɪk; enˈdemɪk/ *adj.* (EN- in 之中 + DEM + -IC → 民众中的) relating to a particular people or country **地方性的(疾病)** 限于某地或某些人范围内的

*Tuberculosis is a disease which is **endemic** in countries which are excessively humid and warm such as the tropical areas of India.* 肺结核是某些过分潮湿温暖的地方如印度热带地区的地方病。

*When there is a natural disaster, such as a monsoon, which contaminates the drinking water supplies, cholera will usually become **endemic** to the area; many people may die of the disease.* 当自然灾害,如季风,污染了饮用水时,霍乱往往会成为该地区的地方病,造成许多人病死。

9. **epidemic** /ˌɛpəˈdɛmɪk; epə̀ˈdemɪk/ *adj.* (EPI- among 在…之间 + DEM + -IC → 在民众之间的) usually describing a disease affecting most of the people in a given area **(疾病)流行的，流行病的** 通常描述在某地累及大多数人的某种疾病

*All the schools in our city had to be closed because of the cholera **epidemic** which was caused by polluted drinking water.* 由于饮用水被污染，引起霍乱病流行，我市所有的学校被迫关闭。

10. **pandemic** /pænˈdɛmɪk; pænˈdemɪk/ *adj.* (PAN- all 全 + DEM + -IC → 全部民众的) affecting all the people in a given area **(疾病)大流行的** 在某一地区累及全地区人的

*The Black Plague, also called the Black Death, was a diastrous **pandemic** disease which swept through Europe during the fourteenth century, killing thousands and thousands of persons.* 黑色瘟疫又叫黑死病，是一场灾难性的**大**流行病，14世纪时曾席卷欧洲，造成成千上万的人病死。

DENT–*L*
tooth
牙，牙齿

1. dandelion	5. denture
2. dental	6. indent
3. dentifrice	7. indentation
4. dentist	8. orthodontist

1. **dandelion** /ˈdændɪˌlaɪən; ˈdændə̀laɪən/ *n.* from French *dent de lion*; meaning literally 'tooth of the lion' **蒲公英** (源自法语，字面义为"狮子的牙齿")

*The flower we call **dandelion** has yellow petals which look like the teeth of a lion.* 我们称之为"蒲公英"的花具有黄色的花瓣，看上去像狮子的牙齿。

2. **dental** /ˈdɛntl̩; ˈdentl/ *adj.* (DENT + -AL) having to do with the teeth **牙齿的，牙科的**

*All children should have a **dental** checkup regularly to find out if they have strong teeth with no cavities.* 所有的儿童都应定期进行牙科检查以查明牙齿是否坚实而且无蛀洞。

3. **dentifrice** /ˈdɛntəˌfrɪs; ˈdentɨfrɨs/ *n.* a tooth cleaner **洁牙品，牙膏**

*What kind of **dentifrice** do you use when you clean your teeth?* 你用哪种牙膏刷牙？

4. **dentist** /ˈdɛntɪst; ˈdentɨst/ *n.* (DENT + -IST) one who doctors the teeth **牙医** 诊治牙科疾病的医生

*A good **dentist** will be very gentle when he repairs teeth.* 好的牙科医生给病人补牙时态度很温和。

5. **denture** /ˈdɛntʃɚ; ˈdentʃəʳ/ *n.* (DENT + -URE) false teeth **假牙**

*If **dentures** must be worn, it is important that they fit exactly or the user will not be able to chew properly.* 若必须戴假牙，重要的是一定要与口腔吻合，否则使用者不能正常咀嚼。

6. **indent** /ɪnˈdɛnt; ɪnˈdent/ *vt.* (IN- into 入内 + DENT → 咬进去) literally, to bite into **首行缩进，首行缩排** (字面意义为咬入)

*It is really rather funny that the word **indent** is the verb used in the rules of written English, because each new paragraph will look like it has been bitten into!* 'indent'这个词用于英语的书写规则。这种用法相当有趣，因为每个新的段落看上去就像被咬缩进去一般。

7. **indentation** /ˌɪndɛnˈteʃən; ˌɪndenˈteɪʃən/ *n.* (IN- into 入内 + DENT + -ATION) a way of arranging the written page that looks like it has been bitten into **首行缩进，首行缩排** 安排书写版面的方法，仿佛被咬缩进去一般

***Indentation** is used for the first line of paragraphs and for other information which the writer wants the reader to notice.* 缩排用于每段的第一行以及作者想引起读者注意的那些信息。

8. **orthodontist** /ˌɔrθəˈdɑntɪst; ɔːθəˈdɒntɪst/ *n.* (from Greek) (ORTHO straight 直的 + DONT + -IST) a dentist who straightens teeth **畸齿矫正医生** (源于希腊语) 矫正牙齿位置的牙科医生

*Elisabeth wore braces on her teeth for several years in order to make them straight instead of crooked; she had to see the **orthodontist** once each month.* 伊丽莎白戴牙齿矫正器已有几年了，为的是让牙齿长正，防止长歪。每个月她都得去看一次畸齿矫正医生。

DICT–*L*

to say, to tell, to speak

说, 告诉, 讲

1. addict	12. edict
2. addiction	13. index
3. benediction	14. indicate
4. contradict	15. indicative
5. contradiction	16. malediction
6. dedicate	17. predicament
7. dedication	18. predicate
8. dictaphone	19. predict
9. dictator	20. predictable
10. diction	21. prediction
11. dictionary	22. verdict

1. **addict** /ˈædɪkt; ˈædɪkt/ *n.* (AD- toward 朝向 + DICT → to speak toward 向着…说) a person who is unable to free himself from a harmful habit, esp. of taking drugs **沉溺者, 上瘾者** 本身不能摆脱某种有害习惯(尤其是取食麻醉药物)的人

   *A person who favors any habitual behavior is considered an **addict**; for example, many people are 'coffee **addicts**' because they feel they cannot begin the morning without a cup of coffee.* 热衷于任何一种习惯性行为的人被看做是有瘾的人; 例如, 许多人有咖啡瘾, 因为他们早晨不喝一杯咖啡就感到无法投入工作。

   *A drug **addict** has habitual behavior that actually favors the use of harmful drugs.* 吸毒上瘾的人有吸食有毒药品的习惯行为。

2. **addiction** /əˈdɪkʃən; əˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* (AD- toward 朝向 + DICT + -ION) the state of being addicted **沉溺, 嗜好, 瘾, 癖好** 沉溺或上瘾的状态

   *My **addiction** for chocolate was the downfall of my diet to lose weight.* 我的巧克力瘾是我减肥计划失败的原因。

3. **benediction** /ˌbenəˈdɪkʃən; ˌbenəˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* (BENE- good, well 好的 + DICT + -ION) a good saying, a blessing **祝福, 祝祷** 美好的说话, 祈福

   *The father always gave a **benediction** to his children before they went to bed at night; his good words made them feel safe.* 孩子们每晚上床前, 父亲总要为他们祝福, 他说的好话使他们感到安全。

4. **contradict** /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪkt; ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt/ *vt.* (CONTRA- against 反对 +

DICT) to speak against **反驳, 否认**

*The two sisters often **contradicted** each other when they were having an argument.* 争论时, 姊妹二人经常互相顶牛。

5. **contradiction** /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪkʃən; ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* (CONTRA- against 反对 + DICT + -ION) an act of speaking against **矛盾, 否定, 反驳** 说反对的话的行为

*What he says is always a **contradiction** of what he does; he does not follow his own advice.* 他所说的总是与所做的相矛盾, 不按所说的去做。

6. **dedicate** /ˈdɛdəˌket; ˈdedɪkeɪt/ *vt.* (DE- down 在下方 + DIC + -ATE → 在下面说) to say or declare something special to honor **题献(给)** 说或宣布特示敬意的某事

*An author will usually **dedicate** his or her book to honor someone who is a special family member or friend.* 作家常把自己的著作献给某个特别的家庭成员或朋友以表示敬意。

7. **dedication** /ˌdɛdəˈkeʃən; ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 在下方 + DIC + -ATION) the saying or declaration of a work to honor someone, also a commitment of one's time and effort for a good cause **献辞, 奉献** 作品中向某人表示敬意的话语或声明; 某人为某种好事所付出的时间和努力

*The teachers worked with admirable **dedication** to prepare the students for the entrance examinations.* 教师们令人敬佩地奉献出时间和精力, 帮助学生们准备入学考试。

8. **dictaphone** /ˈdɪktəˌfon; ˈdɪktəfəun/ *n.* (DICTA + PHONE sound 声音 → spoken sound 说话的声音) an instrument which records spoken sounds **口述录音机** 记录说话声音的装置

*The **dictaphone** is an old-fashioned method of recording the voice as it speaks.* 使用口述录音机是一种记录说话声音的老方法。

9. **dictator** /dɪkˈtetɚ; dɪkˈteɪtə/ *n.* (DICT + -AT + -OR) a political leader who tells followers what they must do, usually a negative connotation **独裁者, 专政者** (通常用于贬义)指命令他的追随者必须如何行动的政治领导人

*Adolph Hitler was a **dictator** in Germany in the 1930s and 40s whose powerful speeches aroused fervent patriotic feelings which led his nation into the Second World War.* 阿道夫·希特勒是20世纪30—40年代德国的独裁者, 他煽动性的讲话激起人们狂热的爱国情绪, 导致他的国家发动第二次世界大战。

10. diction /'dɪkʃən; 'dɪkʃən/ *n.* (DICT + -ION) the way a word is spoken **措词, 用字** 说话用词的方法

*When you make a speech, be careful of your **diction**.* 你说话时要注意措词。

11. dictionary /'dɪkʃən,ɛrɪ; 'dɪkʃənərɪ/ *n.* (DICT + -ION + -ARY) a book which tells information about words **词典, 字典** 对词语作出解释的书

*Every student of languages should have a good **dictionary** in the desk to consult when needed.* 每一位学习语言的学生桌子上都应有一本好的词典以备需要时查阅。

12. edict /'idɪkt; 'i:dɪkt/ *n.* (E- =EX- out 向外 + DICT) a telling out or speaking out, a pronouncement **布告, 法令** 向外发布的命令或说出去的话, 公告

*The **edict** of the dictator was very harsh on the poor peasants.* 独裁者发布的法令对贫苦农民非常苛刻。

13. index¹ /'ɪndɛks; 'ɪndeks/ *n.* that which tells what is contained in a certain book or list (plural: indices) **索引** 书的一个部分, 说明该书所包含的内容(复数形式为 indices)

*Every book should have an **index** which tells us on what page certain information will be found.* 每本书都应该有索引, 告诉我们某条信息可以在哪一页找到。

index² *vt.* to make a list of contents in a prearranged order **做索引** 按预先安排的次序列表说明内容

*Scientific research must carefully **index** the results of every experiment done in the laboratory.* 科学研究必须认真做好索引, 记录在实验室所做实验的结果。

14. indicate /'ɪndə,ket; 'ɪndɪkeɪt/ *vt.* (IN- toward 向 + DIC + -ATE 一向…说话) to tell what is in, to show by telling **表明, 指示** 说明所含内容, 用告知的方法表明

*The signs will **indicate** the proper direction to the airport.* 标记指示通往机场的正确方向。

15. indicative /ɪn'dɪkətɪv; ɪn'dɪkətɪv/ *adj.* (IN- toward 向 + DIC + -AT + -IVE) telling certain information **表明的, 指示的, 表示的** 告诉某些信息的

*A student's grades may be **indicative** of her interest in the course.* 学生的学习成绩可以表明她对课程的兴趣。

16. malediction /ˌmæləˈdɪkʃən; ˌmælɪˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* (MALE ill 不好的 + DICT + -ION) an ill-saying, or a curse **诽谤，诅咒** 恶意的说话，或咒骂的语言

*In the old days people thought that a **malediction** uttered against a neighbor could actually cause evil consequences.* 旧时，人们认为诅咒邻居的话真的会导致恶果。

17. predicament /prɪˈdɪkəmənt; prɪˈdɪkəmənt/ *n.* (PRE- before 事先 + DICA + -MENT) an unpleasant situation based on that which was said before **困境** 基于事先说过的不愉快的情境

*In Greek mythology, the hero usually finds himself in a terrible **predicament** in which he has to face a fate which has been foretold by the Oracle at Delphi.* 希腊神话中，英雄总是发现自己处于一种可怕的困境中，他必须面临德尔斐的神谕早已预言的命运。

18. predicate /ˈprɛdɪˌket; ˈpredɪkeɪt/ *vt.* (PRE- before 事先 + DIC + ATE → 事先说出或告诉) to base a decision on something said or told before **使依据于，使基于** 使一项决定以某件预知的事物为依据

*Our policy will be **predicated** on information we receive and discuss before we make the decision.* 我们的政策将以作出决定之前所获得的信息和事先进行的讨论为依据。

19. predict /prɪˈdɪkt; prɪˈdɪkt/ *vt.* (PRE- before 事先 + DICT) to tell before **预报，预告，预言，预见** 事先告知

*My uncle says that his injured knee can **predict** the weather at least 24 hours early; his knee always hurts before a storm.* 我叔叔说他受伤的膝盖至少可以提前 24 小时预报天气。每当暴风雨来到之前，他的膝盖就会疼痛。

20. predictable /prɪˈdɪktəbl; prɪˈdɪktəbəl/ *adj.* (PRE- before 预先 + DICT + -ABLE) that can be told before **可预知的，可预见的** 可以预先告知的

*A two-year-old has **predictable** behavior problems; we can always tell when my little boy is getting angry.* 两岁的孩子有可预见的行为问题，我们总是能够知道我的小儿子什么时候会生气。

21. prediction /prɪˈdɪkʃən; prɪˈdɪkʃən/ *n.* (PRE- before 预先 + DICT + -ION) a statement told before something will happen **预报，预见，预言** 某事发生之前发出的陈述

*Sometimes superstitious people will make certain decisions based on the **prediction** of a fortune-teller.* 有时迷信的人会根据算命人的预言做出某些决定。

22. **verdict** /'vɝdɪkt; 'vɜːdɪkt/ *n.* (VER- true 事实 + DICT) speaking the truth **裁决，定论** 说出实情

*When a jury gives their **verdict** they have tried to make a decision which speaks the truth about a particular crime.* 陪审团作出决定之前，已试图决定说明某一罪行的真象。

DOC-*L*
to teach
教

1. docent	7. document
2. docile	8. documentary
3. doctor	9. documentation
4. doctorate	10. indoctrinate
5. doctrinaire	11. postdoctoral
6. doctrine	

1. **docent** /'dosn̩t, dəʊ'sent/ *n.* (DOC + -ENT) a college teacher, or a person who takes groups through a museum or library, teaching as they go **讲师，向导** 大学教师，或在博物馆、图书馆领队给参观者讲解的人

*A **docent** in the museum has to know everything about her subject matter just like a classroom teacher.* 与在教室里讲课的教师一样，博物馆的讲解员对她所讲解的内容必须全面了解。

2. **docile** /'dosl̩; 'dəʊsaɪl/ *adj.* (DOC + -ILE = IBLE 易) easy to be taught **易管教的，驯服的** 容易教会的

*A dog-trainer prefers **docile** animals, especially young dogs which are easier to teach.* 驯狗员喜欢易驯服的动物，尤其是容易管教的小狗。

3. **doctor**[1] /'daktɚ; 'dɒktə/ *n.* (DOCT + -OR) one who teaches usually by doing **博学之士，医师，学者** 通常以实际操作而教学的人

*A **doctor** is considered to have the highest training in his or her chosen field.* 博士常被当作是在他或她所从事的领域中学问最高的人。

doctor[2] *vt.* to take care of in a way which also teaches **照料，护理** 兼以讲授的方法给予照料

*When the nurses learn how to **doctor** their patients, they should be able to explain the procedures they are performing.* 护士在学习护理病人时应能

说明她们的操作程序。

4. **doctorate** /'daktərɪt; 'dɒktərɪt/ *n.* (DOCT + -OR + -ATE) the highest academic degree awarded **博士衔,博士学位** 获授的最高的学位

*The Ph. D degree is also called a **doctorate**.* 博士学位亦称博士衔。

5. **doctrinaire** /ˌdaktrɪ'nɛr; ˌdɒktrɪ'neə/ *n.* one who puts into practice a doctrine or teaching with little forethought as to practical application **教条主义者,空谈理论的人** 使用某种理论或说教而很少事先考虑其实用性的人

*There are religious and political **doctrinaires** who are not qualified to lead people, yet who may have many followers.* 一些宗教上和政治上的教条主义者没有资格领导别人,却可能有不少追随者。

6. **doctrine** /'daktrɪn; 'dɒktrɪn/ *n.* (DOC + TR = TOR + -INE → doctor 所教的事) a principal teaching **教义,信条** 主要的教示

*Every religion in the world has basic **doctrines** or teachings.* 世界上每种宗教都有其基本教义或基本教示。

7. **document** /'dakjəmənt; 'dɒkjumənt/ *n.* an official paper which teaches **公文** 告示的官方文章

*The constitution of a nation is a most important **document** because it teaches the population of the country the fundamental beliefs.* 一个国家的宪法是一份十分重要的文件,它告示本国人民应有的基本信仰。

8. **documentary** /ˌdakjə'mɛntərɪ; ˌdɒkju'mentəri/ *n.* a teaching program **文献片,影片,纪录影片** 一种教学的节目

*Television **documentaries** can be effectively used in the classroom to teach a special lesson.* 电视文献片可以用在课堂上有效地讲授专门课程。

9. **documentation** /ˌdakjəmɛn'teʃən; ˌdɒkjumən'teɪʃən/ *n.* proving a theory by using teaching documents **证明文件的提供** 使用教学文件证明一种理论

*Any new scientific theory must be proved conclusively with complete **documentation** before it can be published as truth.* 任何一条新的科学理论在作为真理公开发表之前,必须提供完整的材料对其作结论性的证明。

10. **indoctrinate** /ɪn'daktrɪnˌet; ɪn'dɒktrɪneɪt/ *vt.* to teach or instruct in fundamentals **灌输思想,教** 教或示之以基本观点

A dictator of a nation will try to ***indoctrinate*** *the people with his own ideas; this was the method of teaching which Hitler used when he was proclaiming the supremacy of the white race.* 一个国家的独裁者总是试图以他自己的思想灌输给他的国民。希特勒正是用这种说教方法宣称白色人种至上。

11. **postdoctoral** /post'daktərəl; pəust'dɔktərəl/ *adj.* referring to academic work done following a doctoral degree **博士后的** 指在获得博士学位后继续进行的学术研究工作

University professors usually keep up with the new theories in their particular subject by periodic ***postdoctoral*** *training.* 大学教授们通常对他们的专门课题作周期性的博士后研究,使自己跟上新的理论。

DOMIN–*L*

to rule, master, tyranny

统治,掌握,专制

1. **Anno Domini**	7. **dominion**
2. **domain**	8. **indomitable**
3. **dominance**	9. **predominance**
4. **dominant**	10. **predominant**
5. **dominate**	11. **predominate**
6. **domineering**	12. **right of eminent domain**

1. **Anno Domini** /ˌæno 'daməˌnaɪ; ænəu 'dɔmɪnaɪ/ *n.* literally, the year of our Lord, meaning the number of the year after the birth of Jesus Christ **公元,纪元** 自耶稣基督降生起计的年数(字面意义为我主之年)

When a date says 1920 ***A.D.****, we understand that it indicates a way of counting the number of years after the birth of Jesus Christ, believed by Christians to be the Lord or religious master.* 当一个日期被称做公元1920年时,我们知道这是指自耶稣基督降生开始计算的年数,基督教徒认为耶稣基督是主或宗教之教主。

2. **domain** /do'men; də'meɪn/ *n.* an area which has a particular master **领地,领域,范围** 有特定主人的区域

A home owner can be the master of his own ***domain.*** 一家之主可以是他自己所属范围内的主人

3. **dominance** /ˈdɑmənəns; ˈdɒmɨnəns/ *n.* (DOMIN + -ANCE) the mastery over another **优势，统治，支配** 对别人的控制权

*The physically strong usually have **dominance** in a sport requiring greater strength and endurance.* 体质强壮的人通常在需要较大强度和耐力的运动项目中占优势。

4. **dominant** /ˈdɑmənənt; ˈdɒmɨnənt/ *adj.* (DOMIN + -ANT) having mastery or rule over another **统治的，支配的** 对别人有控制和支配权的

*The **dominant** image in a painting is the one which is easiest to see.* 在图画中起支配作用的人物是最容易被看见的那一个。

5. **dominate** /ˈdɑməˌnet; ˈdɒmɨneɪt/ *vt.* (DOMIN + -ATE) to have mastery over another **支配，控制，统治，占优势** 对别人有控制权

*Often an older brother or sister will **dominate** younger ones.* 哥哥、姐姐经常支配自己的弟弟和妹妹。

6. **domineering** /ˌdɑməˈnɪrɪŋ; ˌdɔmiˈniəriŋ/ *adj.* acting as though having mastery over another **专制的，盛气凌人的，专横跋扈的** 指仿佛对别人有控制作用的

*A **domineering** boss or director has little consideration for the employees in a factory.* 专横跋扈的老板或经理很少为工厂的雇员着想。

7. **dominion** /dəˈmɪnjən; dəˈmɪnjən/ *n.* the act of having mastery over an area, usually as a monarch **统治权，管辖权，支配权** 对某地区拥有统治权的行为，通常是君主

*The king usually had **dominion** over all the people who had to give him their loyalty and obedience.* 国王往往对他的人民有统治权，人民要对他忠诚和服从。

8. **indomitable** /ɪnˈdɑmətəbl; ɪnˈdɒmɨtəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + DOMIT + -ABLE) unable to be mastered by another **不可屈服的，不屈不挠的** 不能被别人征服的

*The captive had an **indomitable** spirit, even though he had been taken prisoner by the enemy.* 虽然那位俘虏被敌人囚禁在监狱里，但仍保持着不屈不挠的精神。

9. **predominance** /prɪˈdɑmənəns; prɪˈdɒmɨnəns/ *n.* (PRE- before 在前面 + DOMIN + -ANCE → 在前面支配) having rule, mastery, or prominence **优势，支配** 拥有统治权、支配权和显赫地位

*Sometimes a certain color will have **predominance** over all the other colors in a painting.* 在一幅画中有时某一种颜色比其它颜色显得更突出。

10. **predominant** /prɪ'damənənt; prɪ'domɪnənt/ *adj.* describing that which has rule, mastery, or prominence **主要的，显著的，占优势的** 形容拥有统治权、支配权和优势地位的

    *The **predominant** mood of the people was one of excitement.* 激动是人们最显著的情绪。

11. **predominate** /prɪ'damə,net; prɪ'domɪneɪt/ *vt.* to have rule or mastery before another **占优势** 统治和支配别人

    *Sometimes in school there will be one class which **predominates** over all the other classes.* 有时，在学校里有一个班能够支配其他班级。

12. **right of eminent domain** /do'men; də'meɪn/ *n.* literally a political priniciple which asserts that the state has mastery over property in certain instances (国家对私有产业的)**征用权，支配权** (字面意义为在某些情况下国家拥有产业支配权的政治原则)

    *When the city planning office wanted to widen the busy street, it had to declare the **right of eminent domain** to take possession of private property which bordered the street.* 市政规划部门想要拓宽交通繁忙的街道时，必须宣布征用和支配权、征用街边的私有产业。

DON, DAT–*L*
to give
给，施舍

1. condone	5. donate
2. data	6. donation
3. date	7. donor
4. dative	

1. **condone** /kən'don; kən'dəun/ *vt.* (CON- wholly 完全 + DONE → 完全给予) to give permission or assent with some action **宽恕，原谅** 允许或同意某种行为

    *The school principal never **condones** the use of violence on the school campus.* 校长从不容忍在校园里使用暴力的行为。

2. **data** /ˈdetə; ˈdeɪtə/ *n.* Latin plural, literally, given facts (singular: datum) **资料, 数据** (拉丁词复数形, 单数形为 datum, 字面意义为提供的事实)

*If you want to make a proposal for changes in the laws, you must be prepared to present all the **data** on the case.* 如果你想提出改变法律的建议, 你必须准备提供一切有关的资料。

3. **date¹** /det; deɪt/ *n.* a given day of the year **日期** 一年中的某一天

*The **date** today is given on the calendar as March 21.* 今天在日历上的日期是3月21日。

date² *vt.* socially, to give another person your time and presence **约会** 社交上指将你的时间给别人并按时到场

*In the USA, boys and girls will begin to **date** at about the age of fifteen; they spend time together enjoying each other's company.* 在美国, 男女孩子间大约在15岁时开始约会, 他们互相陪伴, 共度时光。

4. **dative** /ˈdetɪv; ˈdeɪtɪv/ *adj.* (DAT + -IVE) in or of the grammatical structure which indicates 'to or for' **与格的**(表示"给予对象"的语法结构)

*In Latin, the **dative** case in the grammatical structure shows to or for whom something is given.* 拉丁语中与格是用来表示某物施于对象的语法结构。

5. **donate** /ˈdonet; dəʊˈneɪt/ *vt.* (DON + -ATE) to give something freely **捐献, 奉献, 赠予** 无偿给与

*Many people **donated** their time to make this program a success.* 许多人奉献出自己的时间使演出成功。

6. **donation** /doˈneʃən; dəʊˈneɪʃən/ *n.* (DON + -ATION) a gift freely given **捐赠物, 捐赠** 无偿给与的礼物

*Many students made a **donation** of money to help the hungry people.* 许多学生捐款帮助饥饿的人。

7. **donor** /ˈdonɚ; ˈdəʊnə/ *n.* (DON + -OR person 人) one who gives **捐献者, 捐赠者** 捐献的人

*A blood **donor** is a person who gives his own blood to be used by a wounded person in the hospital.* 献血者是把自己的鲜血献出供住院伤员用的人。

DUC, DUCT–*L*

to lead

引导, 领入, 引入

1. abduct	16. introduce
2. abduction	17. introduction
3. conducive	18. produce
4. conduct	19. product
5. conductor	20. production
6. deduce	21. productive
7. deduction	22. reduce
8. deductive	23. reduction
9. duchess	24. reproduce
10. duct	25. reproduction
11. ductile	26. reproductive
12. duke	27. seduce
13. induce	28. seduction
14. induction	29. seductive
15. inductive	30. viaduct

1. **abduct** /æb'dʌkt; æb'dʌkt/ *vt.* (AB- away 离开 + DUCT → to lead away 诱使离开) to kidnap **诱拐, 劫持, 拐走**

   *One of the worst of all possible crimes is when someone **abducts** a helpless child away from a playground.* 把一名无助的小孩从游戏场上拐走是最不人道的犯罪行为之一。

2. **abduction** /æb'dʌkʃən; æb'dʌkʃən/ *n.* (AB- away 离开 + DUCT + -ION) the act of leading away **诱拐, 劫持, 绑架** 诱使离开的行为

   *The criminal was found guilty of the **abduction** of a six-year-old boy whom he led away from the park.* 罪犯因从公园拐走一名6岁男孩而受到指控, 并被判有罪。

3. **conducive** /kən'djusiv; kən'djuːsiv/ *adj.* (CON- with, together 共同, 一起 + DUCT + -IVE) leading with or together **有助于…的, 有益于…的**

   *The facts of this matter are **conducive** to our decision.* 了解这件事的真相有助于我们作出决定。

4. **conduct**[1] /'kundʌkt; 'kɒndʌkt/ *n.* (CON- with, together 共同, 一起) behavior or action, leading together or with **行为, 品行, 举动**

   *At the end of the school year all students will receive a mark for **conduct**;*

a 'satisfactory' mark will mean that a student has had good behavior during the year. 在学年结束时，每个学生都会有品行等第，成绩为"满意"则表示该生在这一学年中品行良好。

conduct[2] /kən'dʌkt; kən'dʌkt/ *vt.* to lead together **指导，领导，引导** 引在一起

*The music director **conducts** the choir so that they sing together in harmony.* 乐队指挥给唱诗班作了些指导，以便他们能唱得更好些。

5. **conductor** /kən'dʌktər; kən'dʌktə/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + DUCT + -OR person 人) one who leads together **指导者，领队，乐队指挥**

*The **conductor** led the orchestra in a wonderful concert.* 乐队指挥在一场精彩的音乐会上执棒指挥一个管弦乐队。

6. **deduce** /dɪ'djus; dɪ'djuːs/ *vt.* (DE- down 向下 + DUCE) to lead down from **演绎，推演，推断** 从…往下引导

*The investigator was able to **deduce** from the evidence that the fire had been accidental.* 调查官员从现场迹象推断那火灾纯属意外。

7. **deduction** /dɪ'dʌkʃən; dɪ'dʌkʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 向下 + DUCT + -ION) an idea which is led down from certain facts **演绎，演绎法，推论** 从一定的事实中引导出的观点

*Sherlock Holmes, the fictional detective, would always say, 'A brilliant **deduction**, Dr. Watson,' when his assistant discovered the truth about a crime.* 一旦他的助手揭示了犯罪的真相，那小说中的侦探夏洛克·福尔摩斯就会说："华生医生，这真是英明的推断。"

8. **deductive** /dɪ'dʌktɪv; dɪ'dʌktɪv/ *adj.* (DE- down 向下 + DUCT + -IVE) describing a system of reasoning which leads from certain facts **演绎的，推断的，用演绎法的** 描绘根据确定的事实推理的体系

*In the study of Logic, **deductive** reasoning always proceeds from the general to the particular; for example, A. all human beings have to breathe in order to exist; B. I am a human being; therefore, C. I have to breathe in order to exist.* 在逻辑学中，演绎推理总是从一般推导出个别。例如，甲：任何人都要为生存而呼吸；乙：我是人；从而得出，丙：为了生存，我必须呼吸。

9. **duchess** /'dʌtʃɪs; 'dʌtʃəs/ *n.* the wife of a sovereign leader **公爵夫人，女公爵** 公爵或国王的妻子

*The wife of the Duke was named the **Duchess** of York.* 公爵的夫人受封为约克郡**女公爵**。

10. duct /dʌkt; dʌkt/ *n.* a pipe or tube which leads something such as water, air or gas **导管, 输送管, 槽, 沟, 渠道** 输送水、空气、煤气等的管道

The heating ***duct*** *in our house leads the warm air into all the rooms.* 我家的供暖管将暖气送到每个房间。

11. ductile /'dʌktl; 'dʌktail/ *adj.* (DUCT + -ILE easy 容易) easily led or drawn out **易拉长的, 可延展的, 可锻的** 易被拉长或延伸的

Gold is a metal which is considered very ***ductile*** *because it is rather soft and flexible.* 金子由于它的柔性和挠性而被认为是一种可以锻造的金属。

12. duke /djuk; djuːk/ *n.* one who is a leader, usually a designation of royalty **公爵** 领袖, 通常是皇室的头衔

The Grand ***Duke*** *is one of the king's most trusted assistants.* 大公是国王最亲信的助手之一。

13. induce /ɪn'djus; ɪn'djuːs/ *vt.* (IN- in 里面 + DUCE) to lead in (past tense or past participle may be 过去式与过去分词为: inducted) **引诱, 诱导, 促使(某人做某事)**

The young ladies and gentlemen were ***induced*** *to learn a new dance for the program.* 人们动员年轻的女士们和先生们学一种新的舞蹈作为节目。

14. induction /ɪn'dʌkʃən; ɪn'dʌkʃən/ *n.* (IN- in 里面 + DUCT + -ION → 引入里面) the act of leading in, usually into membership of a legal or military group **正式就职, 入会, 就任** 指被引入这一行为, 通常为加入某一合法团体或服役

The ***induction*** *of all the new troops was a boost in the morale of the army.* 新兵的加入使军队的士气大增。

15. inductive /ɪn'dʌktɪv; ɪn'dʌktɪv/ *adj.* (IN- in 里面 + DUCT + -IVE → 引入里面的) describing that which leads from one into another **引入的, 诱进的, 归纳的** 描绘从一个进入另一个

In the study of Logic, ***inductive*** *reasoning always proceeds from the particular to the general. For example, A. my car must have gasoline fuel in order to run; B. my car is the same as all other cars; therefore, C. all cars need gasoline fuel in order to run.* 在逻辑学中, 归纳推理总是从个别到一般。例如, 甲: 我的小汽车加了汽油才能跑; 乙: 我的小汽车与所有其它小汽车一样; 从而得出, 丙: 所有的小汽车只有加汽油后才能跑。

16. **introduce** /ˌɪntrəˈdjus; ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/ *vt.* (INTRO- into 入内 + DUCE) to lead into **引进, 输入, 介绍, 提出**

*When you **introduce** two people, you are leading them into being acquainted with each other.* 当你在为两人作介绍时，你是在使他们两人互相认识。

17. **introduction** /ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən; ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən/ *n.* (INTRO- into 入内 + DUCT + -ION) the act of leading into **介绍, 传入, 采用, 导言, 引言** 引人的做法

*The master of ceremonies lead the **introductions** of all the important guests at the banquet.* 庆典的主持人在宴会上介绍所有重要来宾。

18. **produce**[1] /ˈprɑdjus; ˈprɒdjuːs/ *n.* (PRO- forward, forth 前面 + DUCE → 向前引出的物品) that which is led forward **产品, 出产品, 生产品** (尤指农产品)

Produce is what we call the fruits and vegetables in the market because they are led forth from the ground. 所谓农产品就是指市场上出售的水果、蔬菜等，这些产品都是在地里生长的。

produce[2] /prəˈdjus; prəˈdjuːs/ *vt.* to lead forward **制造, 生产, 引出**

*When the musicians are led well by the conductor, they will **produce** beautiful music.* 一旦指挥有方，音乐家们就会奏出美妙的音乐。

19. **product** /ˈprɑdʌkt; ˈprɒdʌkt/ *n.* (PRO- forth 前面 + DUCT) that which is lead forth **产品, 产物, 结果** 引导至前面的物品

*Every store manager hopes that the **products** he is selling will be bought by the public.* 每个店老板都希望大家来买他的东西。

20. **production** /prəˈdʌkʃən; prəˈdʌkʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forth 前面 + DUCT + -ION) the act of leading forth **制造, 生产, 制造品, 生产品** 引导到前面的作法

*The final **production** of this year will be a magnificent musical drama.* 今年上演的最后一部作品将是一部壮丽的音乐剧。

21. **productive** /prəˈdʌktɪv; prəˈdʌktɪv/ *adj.* (PRO- forth 前面 + DUCT + -IVE) describing that which leads forth **生产的, 生产性的, 丰饶的, 多产的**

*Our class has had a very **productive** year because we have finished all of our projects and activities.* 我们班今年收获颇丰，因为我们完成了所有的计划和活动。

22. **reduce** /rɪ'djus; rɪ'djuːs/ *vt.* (RE- back 回头 + DUCE) to lead back **减少,降低,减低,缩减**

*In order to **reduce** our monthly expenses, we will have to go back to the budget we had two years ago.* 为减少每月的花费,我们不得不继续采用两年前的预算。

23. **reduction** /rɪ'dʌkʃən; rɪ'dʌkʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + DUCT + -ION) the act of leading back **减少,降低,缩减,缩图**

*This cut in the available financial resources will cause a drastic **reduction** in the services we can offer our students.* 缩减财政资源将会导致我们所能提供给学生的服务大减。

24. **reproduce** /ˌriprə'djus; riːprə'djuːs/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + PRO- forth 前面 + DUCE) to lead forth again, as in another copy of the same thing (this word has two prefixes) **繁殖,再生产,再造,复制** 再次生产,如同一件物品的另一件复制品(本词有两个前缀)

*The students' work was excellent, so we decided to **reproduce** their final report to give out to all the other classes.* 这些同学的作业做得很好,我们决定复印他们的结果报告,发给其他班级以供参考。

25. **reproduction** /ˌriprə'dʌkʃən; ˌriːprə'dʌkʃən/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + PRO- forth 前面 + DUCT + -ION) the act of leading forth again (this word has two prefixes) **再生产,再生产过程,繁殖,复印,复制品** 再一次生产的过程(本词有两个前缀)

*I hope that the second copy of this painting will be a perfect **reproduction**.* 我希望这幅画的副本是个完美的复制品。

26. **reproductive** /ˌriprə'dʌktɪv; ˌriːprə'dʌktɪv/ *adj.* describing that which leads forth **再生产的,生殖的,复制(品)的** 引导到前面的

*The **reproductive** process of mammals brings forth live offspring.* 哺乳动物的繁衍方式是胎生。

27. **seduce** /sɪ'djus; sɪ'djuːs/ *vt.* (SE- apart 分开 + DUCE) to lead apart **诱惑,使入歧途,诱使…堕落(或犯罪),诱奸,勾引** 引导到别处

*The young woman was **seduced** by the young man who promised to marry her and give her many beautiful gifts; she went with him willingly because she believed his promises.* 小伙子对姑娘许诺要娶她为妻,并送给她许多漂亮的礼物。姑娘受其诱惑轻信了他的话,便心甘情愿地跟他一起走了。

28. **seduction** /sɪ'dʌkʃən; sɪ'dʌkʃən/ *n.* (SE- apart 分开 + DUCT + -ION)

the act of leading apart **诱惑, 诱奸, 勾引** 引人歧路的行为

*The sad result of the **seduction** was that the young woman did not marry the young man and never received the promised gifts.* 那姑娘不但没有能嫁给他，而且也没能得到他允诺的礼物。这就是被勾引的悲惨结局。

29. seductive /sɪˈdʌktɪv; sɪˈdʌktɪv/ *adj.* (SE- apart 分开 + DUCT + -IVE) describing that which leads apart **诱人的, 诱人堕落的, 富有魅力的** 引人偏离正道的

*The woman was wearing very **seductive** clothing because she wanted to draw the attention of everyone at the party.* 那女人打扮得十分妖艳，企图吸引晚会上每个人的注意。

30. viaduct /ˈvaɪəˌdʌkt; ˈvaɪədʌkt/ *n.* (VIA way 路 + DUCT) a channel, or way, through which water flows **高架桥, 旱桥, 高架铁路(或道路), 栈道** 用以引水的通道，或道路

*In the country of Italy, visitors may see the ancient **viaducts** which were built by the Roman Empire.* 在意大利的乡村，游客们可以见到修建于罗马帝国时期的古栈道。

E

ERG, ORG, URG–*Gr*
to work
工作，做功，起作用

1. energetic
2. energize
3. energy
4. metallurgy
5. organ
6. organic
7. organism
8. organization
9. organize

1. **energetic** /ˈɛnɚdʒɛtɪk; ˌenəˈdʒetɪk/ *adj.* (EN- in 在内部 + ERG + -ET + -IC) describing the strength to work, to do **精力充沛的，精神饱满的** 描述工作、做事有劲头的

   *Those children are so **energetic** that they will play for hours without getting tired.* 这些小孩精力真充沛，玩了几个小时一点都不累。

2. **energize** /ˈɛnɚˌdʒaɪz; ˈenədʒaɪz/ *vt.* (EN- in 在内部 + ERG + -IZE) to give energy to work **注入活力，使精力充沛** 使干活有劲头

   *After I have gone for a brisk walk I feel **energized** to return to my studies.* 我轻快地散了一会步，感到全身充满活力，可以继续学习了。

3. **energy** /ˈɛnɚdʒɪ; ˈenədʒi/ *n.* (EN- in 在内部 + ERG + -Y → 在内部工作) the strength to work **能量，能力，活力** 工作的力量

   *At the end of the bicycle race, most of the competitors had little **energy** left.* 自行车比赛结束时，大多数参赛者的体能已消耗殆尽了。

4. **metallurgy** /ˈmɛtḷˌɝdʒɪ; ˈmetələːdʒi/ *n.* (METALL metal 金属 + URG + -Y) the practice of working with metals **冶金术，冶金学** 用金属加工的实践

   *The sculptor became quite an expert in **metallurgy**, and he began to make most of his figures from different metals.* 雕塑家成了冶金能手，开始用不同的金属制作他的绝大多数的人体作品。

5. **organ** /ˈɔrgən; ˈɔːgən/ *n.* an instrument, tool, part of the physical body which works **器官，组织** 用具、工具、人体各个功能部件

   *The most important **organs** in the human body are the heart and the brain.* 人体最重要的器官是心脏和大脑。

6. **organic** /ɔr'gænɪk; ɔː'gænɪk/ *adj.* describing living, working, natural processes **有机的，器官的** 描述生活、工作、天然过程

Organic gardening does not use any artificial chemicals in growing fruits and vegetables. 有机园艺业在种植水果蔬菜的过程中不使用人工合成的化学物质。

7. **organism** /'ɔrgən,ɪzəm; 'ɔːgənɪzəm/ *n.* every cell which works in living tissue **有机体，有机组织** 活组织中起作用的每个细胞

*Isn't it incredible that a human being can be formed from the smallest **organism**?* 最小的有机组织竟能形成人，这岂不令人难以置信？

8. **organization** /,ɔrgənə'zeʃən; ɔːgənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n.* a group of people who work together for a certain purpose **机构，组织，团体，社团** 为某一目标合力工作的一群人

*The Boy Scouts is an **organization** which teaches young boys many useful skills and values.* 男童军是教给男孩许多有用技能和价值观的社团。

9. **organize** /'ɔrgən,aɪz; 'ɔːgənaɪz/ *vt.* to put ideas, plans, work into a working order **组织，编排** 使条理化

*Each group needs to **organize** the work so that every member will contribute to the project.* 每一组都要把工作组织安排好，使每个成员都能为这个项目作出贡献。

EU–*Gr*
good, well, easily
好，佳，易

1. **Eugene**	6. **euphonic**
2. **eugenics**	7. **euphoria**
3. **eulogize**	8. **euphoric**
4. **eulogy**	9. **eurhythmic**
5. **euphemism**	10. **euthanasia**

1. **Eugene** /ju'dʒin; 'juːdʒiːn/ *n.* a name which means ' well-born ' **尤金** 人名，意思为优生的

*My cousin is named **Eugene** because his parents thought he was the best son ever born!* 我的表哥名叫尤金，因为他的父母认为他是天下最好的儿子。

2. **eugenics** /ju'dʒenɪks; juː'dʒenɪks/ *n.* (EU + GEN to bear 出生 + -ICS 学) a science relating to good birth **优生学** 与优生有关的学科

   ***Eugenics** is a science which seeks to improve the biological hereditary qualities of a race.* 优生学是寻求改善一个人种的生物遗传质量的科学。

3. **eulogize** /'julə,dʒaɪz; 'juːlədʒaɪz/ *vt.* (EU + LOG speak 说 + -IZE) to make a speech, usually after death, which says good about the deceased person **颂扬，称赞** 为死者说好话，通常是在其去世之后说的好话

   *One of the best known soliloquies in Shakespeare is the speech of Mark Anthony **eulogizing** the murdered Julius Caesar.* 莎士比亚戏剧中最著名的独白之一是马克·安东尼颂扬遇刺的裘力斯·凯撒。

4. **eulogy** /'julədʒɪ; 'juːlədʒi/ *n.* (EU + LOGY speak 说话→well speaking 说好话) a speech which speaks good about someone, usually after death **颂词，赞语** 为死人歌功颂德的话，通常在其死后说

   *The **eulogies** given at the funeral of the assassinated president spoke well of his accomplishments and his efforts to bring peace to our country.* 人们在葬礼上对遇害总统的颂词赞扬他的成就以及他为祖国和平而作的努力。

5. **euphemism** /'jufə,mɪzəm; 'juːfəmɪzəm/ *n.* (EU + PHEM speak 说话 + -ISM) good speech, substituting a word or phrase which makes an unpleasant idea more agreeable **婉言，委婉语** 听起来不那么唐突的替代话语

   *One of the most familiar **euphemisms** is the phrase ' passed away ' meaning ' died '; sometimes it is easier to say and to hear.* 人们最熟悉的委婉语是"过世"，就是"死了"的意思。有时候这样说要容易些，听起来也顺耳些。

6. **euphonic** /'jufənɪk; 'juːfənɪk/ *adj.* (EU + PHON sound 声 + -IC) describing that which sounds good **悦耳的，和谐的** 声音好听的

   *The voices in our school choir are quite **euphonic**; every song they sing sounds good to me.* 我校合唱队的嗓音十分和谐，他们唱的每支歌我都觉得好听。

7. **euphoria** /ju'fɔrɪə; juː'fɔːrɪə/ *n.* (EU + PHORIA to bear 携带) good feeling, well-being, elation **幸福感，喜悦感** 心情好

*The newlyweds had a feeling of **euphoria** after the marriage ceremony; they were happy and elated.* 婚礼结束后，这对新人有一种喜悦感，他们幸福而得意。

8. **euphoric** /ju'fɔrɪk; juː'fɔːrɪk/ *adj.* describing that which feels good **感到幸福的，喜气洋洋的，兴奋的** 描述心境好的

*The new mother felt **euphoric** when they told her that her baby was healthy and strong.* 产妇得知婴儿很健壮，心里甜丝丝的。

9. **eurhythmic** /ju'rɪðmɪk; juː'rɪðmɪk/ *adj.* (EU + RHYTHM 韵律 + -IC) describing a pleasing rhythm **韵律和谐的** 形容节奏悦耳动听的

*The **eurhythmic** music seemed to recreate the sounds of the gentle waves washing upon the shore.* 韵律和谐的音乐仿佛创造了一种轻柔的海浪拍打海岸的声响。

10. **euthanasia** /ˌjuθə'neʒə; juːθə'neɪzɪə/ *n.* (EU + THANAS to die 死 + -IA) the practice of causing a ' good death ', usually out of mercy and pity **安乐死，无痛苦死亡，好死，善终**

*When an animal has been severely hurt, it is an act of kindness for the veterinarian to perform **euthanasia** to put the creature out of its misery.* 动物受重伤后，兽医实施安乐死，帮它解脱痛苦，这实在是一种善举。

F

FAC, FIC, FECT, FACT, FICT–*L*
-FY (treated separately 另列)
to do, to make
做，制造，为，作

1. affect	32. feat
2. affectation	33. fiction
3. artifact	34. fictional
4. artificial	35. imperfect
5. beatific	36. infect
6. benefactor	37. infection
7. beneficent	38. infectious
8. beneficial	39. manufacture
9. confection	40. munificence
10. confectioner	41. munificent
11. confectionery	42. official
12. counterfeit	43. officiate
13. defeat	44. officious
14. defect	45. olfactory
15. defection	46. omnificent
16. defective	47. pacific
17. deficiency	48. pacifism
18. deficient	49. pacifist
19. deficit	50. perfect
20. effect	51. perfectible
21. effective	52. perfection
22. efficiency	53. perfectionist
23. efficient	54. perfectly
24. facile	55. prefect
25. facility	56. proficiency
26. fact	57. proficient
27. faction	58. sacrifice
28. factor	59. sacrificial
29. factory	60. scientific
30. factual	61. suffice
31. faculty	62. sufficient

1. **affect** /ə'fɛkt; ə'fekt/ *vt.* (AF- = AD- toward 向 + FECT) to make or do

toward, changing something **影响, 感动, (疾病) 侵袭** 对…做以改变某些事

*The behavior of an older child will usually **affect** the actions of a younger brother or sister.* 年长孩子的举止往往会影响弟弟妹妹的行为。

2. **affectation** /ˌæfɛk'teʃən; ˌæfek'teɪʃən/ *n.* (AF- = AD- toward 向 + FECT + -ATION) literally, making toward; unnatural behavior **假装, 做作, 装模作样的言行** (字面意义为"朝…做") 不自然的行为

*An **affectation** is usually considered a false mannerism with the intention of deceiving someone.* 做作通常被认为是为了欺骗别人而装出来的行为举止。

3. **artifact** /'ɑrtəˌfækt; 'ɑːtɪ̵fækt/ *n.* (ARTI- art 人工 + FACT → 人工制造) product made as an art form **人工制品, 制造物** 被做成艺术品的东西

*The archeologists were searching for **artifacts** of the ancient civilization.* 考古学家在搜寻古代文明的产物。

4. **artificial** /ˌɑrtə'fɪʃəl; 'ɑːtɪ̵'fɪʃəl/ *adj.* (ARTI- art 人工 + FICI + -AL 的) describing that which is made as an artform **人工的, 人造的** 形容用人工造出的形式

*Personally, I always prefer real fresh flowers to **artificial** ones, no matter how beautiful the unreal flowers may appear.* 就我而言,我总是更喜欢真的鲜花而不喜欢人造花,无论它们看上去多么漂亮。

5. **beatific** /ˌbiə'tɪfɪk; bɪə'tɪfɪk/ *adj.* (BEATI- happy 快乐 + FIC → 使快乐的) describing that which is made happy **极乐的** 形容被美化了的事物

*To new parents, the first smiles of their baby are radiant and **beatific**.* 对刚刚做父母的人来说,孩子最初的微笑是灿烂无邪的。

6. **benefactor** /'bɛnəˌfæktɚ; 'benɪ̵ˌfæktə/ *n.* (BENE- well, good 善 + FACT + -OR) **捐款人, 恩人** one who does good 行善之人

*The richest man in our city was a **benefactor** to many poor students who needed scholarships.* 我们城市的首富资助了许多需要助学金的穷学生。

7. **beneficent** /bə'nɛfəsn̩t; bɪ'nefɪ̵sənt/ *adj.* (BENE- good 善 + FIC + -ENT → 做好事的) describing a person who does good **行善的, 慈善的** 描述行善的人

*Mother Teresa is a **beneficent** woman who cares for the poor and the sick*

people in India. 特丽莎院长嬷嬷是一位仁慈的妇女，她关心着印度的穷人和病人。

8. **beneficial** /ˌbɛnəˈfɪʃəl; ˌbenɪˈfɪʃəl/ *adj.* (BENE- good 好 + FIC + -IAL → 做好事的) describing that which does good **有利的，有益的，有助的**

   *Fresh air and exercise are **beneficial** to good health.* 新鲜空气和锻炼都有益于身体健康。

9. **confection** /kənˈfɛkʃən; kənˈfekʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + FACT + -ION) something made together, as sweets are made **调制甜食，蜜饯** 放在一起做成的东西，如糖果

   *My favorite **confection** is chocolate candy.* 我最喜欢吃的糖果是巧克力。

10. **confectioner** /kənˈfɛkʃənɚ; kənˈfekʃənə'/ *n.* one who makes sweets **制作（或出售）糖果、蜜饯的人**

    *The **confectioner** sometimes will give the children a piece of candy from his store.* 糖果店的老板有时会从店里拿些糖果分给孩子们。

11. **confectionery** /kənˈfɛkʃənˌɛrɪ; kənˈfekʃənəri/ *n.* a place where sweets are made **糖果糕饼店，糖果糕饼厂** 制作糖果的地方

    *Every time we walk past the **confectionery** we can smell the wonderful sweets which are sold there.* 每次经过糖果店，我们都可闻到所出售的糖果的香味。

12. **counterfeit**[1] /ˈkauntɚfɪt; ˈkauntəfit/ *n.* (COUNTER- against 反，逆 + FEIT) (from the French spelling) something made against the real object **伪造品，假货，赝品**（源于法文拼法）真品的仿制品

    *The experts judged the painting to be a **counterfeit**.* 专家们鉴定此画是赝品。

    counterfeit[2] *adj.* describing something made against the real object **伪造的，仿造的，虚假的** 形容伪造冒充真品的东西

    *The **counterfeit** bill was made so cleverly that we could hardly tell that it was not a real one.* 假钞造得十分精巧，我们很难将它与真钞相区分。

13. **defeat**[1] /dɪˈfit; dɪˈfiːt/ *n.* (DE- down 向下 + FEAT) that which is made to go down **失败** 遭致挫折

    *The school basketball team went down in **defeat** at the end of the year.* 校篮球队在年底的比赛中败北。

defeat² *vt.* to make an opponent to go down, to beat **战胜, 击败, 使…失败, 使…受挫** 把对手打倒

*The best team in the contest **defeated** all the others.* 竞赛中最优秀的一队打败了所有其他各队。

14. defect¹ /'difɛkt; 'di:fekt/ *n.* (DE- away from 自…离开 + FECT) that which is away from being well done or made **缺点, 不足之处** 对于好的行为与做法的偏离

*Factories employ inspectors who are trained to find any **defect** in the product.* 工厂雇用受过训练的检查员以挑出不合格的产品。

defect² /dɪ'fɛkt; dɪ'fekt/ *vi.* to go away, as to leave one's country or political party **离开, 背叛** 离去, 例如背叛祖国或政党

*A famous Russian ballet dancer **defected** to another country in Western Europe in order to have more artistic freedom.* 苏联一位著名的芭蕾舞演员为获得更多的艺术自由叛逃到西欧某国。

15. defection /dɪ'fɛkʃən; dɪ'fekʃən/ *n.* (DE- away from 自…离开 + FECT + -ION) the act of going away from what is done **背信, 背叛, 变节** 背离应做之事的行为

*His **defection** to a different country caused great embarrassment to his own native land.* 他叛逃别国使他的国家处于十分尴尬的境地。

16. defective /dɪ'fɛktɪv; dɪ'fektɪv/ *adj.* (DE- away from 自…离开 + FECT + -IVE) away from being well done **有缺点的, 有缺陷的, 不完全的** 与完美相比有距离的

*If you buy a television set which is **defective**, the store will exchange it for another one which works right.* 如果你买的电视机有毛病, 商店会给你换一台好的。

17. deficiency /dɪ'fɪʃənsɪ; dɪ'fɪʃənsɪ/ *n.* (DE- away from 自…离开 + FICI + -ENCY) a state of being away from well done **缺点, 缺少, 不足** 未达完美时所处的状态

*A student who shows any **deficiency** in his or her final grades will probably be required to complete extra courses.* 在总成绩表上有缺项的学生很可能要补修一些课程。

18. deficient /dɪ'fɪʃənt; dɪ'fɪʃənt/ *adj.* (DE- away from, down 欠 + FICI + -ENT) away from being well-done **缺乏的, 不足的, 欠缺的** 做得不好的

*The teacher was very disappointed in the number of students who were **deficient** in their homework assignments.* 作业做得不好的学生如此之多，教师感到很失望。

19. deficit /'dɛfəsɪt; 'defɪsɪt/ *n.* the state of being away from being completely done, as in a financial budget **不足，缺乏，亏空（额），赤字** 没有全部完成，例如财政预算中出现的情况

*The presidential candidate promised to correct the budget **deficit**, but nobody believed that he could really do it.* 总统候选人决定修正预算赤字，但无人相信他会付诸行动。

20. effect /ə'fɛkt; ɪ'fekt/ *n.* (EF- = EX- out of 出来 + FECT) literally made out of; the result of being done **结果，效果，作用，影响，效力** （字面意义为制造出）做的结果

*The **effect** of the music was quite soothing to the troubled children.* 柔美的音乐使吵闹不休的孩子安静下来。

21. effective /ə'fɛktɪv, ɪ'fektɪv/ *adj.* (EF- = EX- fully, well 充分地，好 + FECT + -IVE) well made **有效的，有力的，给人以深刻印象的** 做得好的

*Mr. Han's fine and dedicated work for our institute has been very **effective**.* 韩先生为我院作出了卓有成效的贡献。

22. efficiency /ə'fɪʃənsɪ; ɪ'fɪʃənsi/ *n.* (EF- = EX- well, fully 好，充分地 + FICI + -ENCY) the action of doing well **效率，工效，效能，实力** 做的好的行为或行动

*Miss Tang works with speed and **efficiency** in her job as our department manager.* 唐小姐是我们部门的经理，她工作速度快，效率高。

23. efficient /ə'fɪʃənt; ɪ'fɪʃənt/ *adj.* (EF- = EX- well, fully 好，充分地 + FICI + -ENT) describing that which does well **效率高的，有能力的，能胜任的** 描述做得好的

*An **efficient** secretary is necessary for an office to function well.* 一位办事效率高的秘书对于做好办公室的工作是必不可少的。

24. facile /'fæsl; 'fæsaɪl/ *adj.* (FAC + -ILE able 易于) easily done **易做的，易得的，不花力气的**

*The job was much harder than his **facile** explanation had led me to believe.* 他说这件工作很容易，其实要难得多，而我却相信了他的话。

25. facility /fə'sɪlətɪ; fə'sɪləti/ *n.* (FACILI + -TY) a place where something is done or made, or something done with ease **设备，设施，便利**

工作、生产的场所，或指轻松地做好某事

*The offices of the Director and Vice President are housed in the new **facility**.* 董事长和副总裁的办公室安排在新楼里。

26. **fact** /fækt; fækt/ *n.* that which has been done or made, as opposed to imaginary **事实，实情，真相** 指做过的事，与想像的事相对

*It is a proven **fact** that the earth and other planets revolve around the sun.* 地球与其他行星围绕太阳转，这是已被证明了的事实。

27. **faction** /ˈfækʃən; ˈfækʃən/ *n.* (FACT + -ION) a part of a group which makes or does **派别，宗派，小团体** 一群人中的一部分

*In our present political system, there is always a **faction** which opposes the decisions of the majority.* 在我们现行的政治体系中，总是有一个派别反对大多数人的决定。

28. **factor** /ˈfæktɚ; ˈfæktə/ *n.* (FACT + -OR) a part of that which is done or made **因素，要素，原动力** 已做的部分

*One of the most important **factors** in our scholarship decision was to have equal opportunities for women as well as men.* 确定奖学金的一个最重要因素是男女机会均等。

29. **factory** /ˈfæktəri; ˈfæktəri/ *n.* (FACT + -ORY place 地方) a place where something is made **工厂，制造厂，在外国的代理商行** 制造某些物品的地方

*Mr. Yuan's wife works in an electronics **factory** where television sets are assembled.* 袁先生的妻子在一家组装电视机的电子厂工作。

30. **factual** /ˈfæktʃuəl; ˈfæktʃuəl/ *adj.* (FACTU + -AL) describing that which is done or made **与事实有关的，真实的** 描绘已做之事

*We will need as much **factual** information as possible before we make our final plans.* 在制定最后的计划之前，我们需要尽可能多的真实信息。

31. **faculty** /ˈfækḷtɪ; ˈfækəlti/ *n.* a collective body of persons who do teaching **教师，教员** 全体教学人员

*The **faculty** of the English Department has regular weekly meetings to discuss programs and problems.* 英语系全体教师每周例会讨论教学计划与存在的问题。

32. **feat** /fit; fiːt/ *n.* (from the French spelling) that which is done or

accomplished **功绩, 武艺, 技艺** (源于法文) 已做或已完成的事

*The magician performed many unbelievable **feats**.* 魔术师表演了许多令人难以置信的魔术。

33. fiction /'fɪkʃən; 'fɪkʃən/ *n.* (FICT + -ION) a made-up story from the imagination **虚构, 捏造, 杜撰, 小说** 由想像编造出的故事

*What is your favorite kind of **fiction**? Mine is mystery stories.* 你喜欢哪一类小说? 我喜欢神秘小说。

34. fictional /'fɪkʃənḷ; fɪkʃənəl/ *adj.* describing that which is made up from the imagination **虚构的, 编造的** 描绘由想像构成的事物

*This author's novels are **fictional**; however, they are based on historical facts.* 这位作家写的小说虽是虚构的, 但却是以历史事实为依据的。

35. imperfect /ɪm'pɝfɪkt; ɪm'pɜːfɪkt/ *adj.* (IM- not 不 + PER- thoroughly 充分地 + FECT) not made thoroughly or well **不完美的, 有缺点的** 非十足或非良好地制造的

*The inspector in the clothing factory rejected any shirt which was **imperfect** because it was not good enough to display in a store.* 制衣厂的检查员拒收一切不完美的衬衣, 因这些衬衣品质不良, 不能在商店中陈列。

36. infect /ɪn'fɛkt; ɪn'fekt/ *vt.* (IN- inside 内部 + FECT) to do inside, usually meaning a germ which enters the body of a person or animal **传染, 使感染, 侵染** 在内部做, 常指病菌侵入人畜的躯体

*If one child in a class get sick with chickenpox, the rest of the students will likely be **infected** and will be sick also.* 只要班上有一名儿童得了水痘, 其他学生就有可能被感染发病。

37. infection /ɪn'fɛkʃən; ɪn'fekʃən/ *n.* (IN- inside 在内部 + FECT + -ION) the act or result of doing inside, as a germ which has entered the body **传染, 感染, 侵染, 传染病** 在内部起作用, 例如侵入人体的病菌在体内起作用

*When you cut yourself accidently, it is very important to put medicine on the wound so you won't get an **infection**.* 当你不小心割破皮时, 要在创面上敷药以防感染。

38. infectious /ɪn'fɛkʃəs; ɪn'fekʃəs/ *adj.* (IN- inside 在内部 +FECTI + -OUS → 在内部起作用的) describing something which is easily transferred to another, or done to another **传染的, 感染性的** 描绘易于传送到另一处或对另一处起作用的事物

*Chickenpox and measles are highly **infectious** diseases.* 水痘和麻疹是高传染性疾病。

39. manufacture /ˌmænjəˈfæktʃɚ; ˌmænjuˈfæktʃəʳ/ *vt.* (MANU hand 手 + FACT + -URE) literally, to make by hand **(大量) 制造, 加工** (字面意义为用手做)

*This factory **manufactures** children's toys for export.* 这家工厂制造出口儿童玩具。

40. munificence /mjuˈnɪfəsn̩s; mjuːˈnɪfɪsəns/ *n.* (MUNI generous 慷慨的 + FIC + -ENCE) the act of doing with generosity **慷慨, 毫不吝啬** 指大方的行为

*The students of this institute owe a debt of gratitude for Mr. Yi's **munificence** towards the scholarship fund.* 易先生慷慨捐赠一大笔钱作为该学院的奖学金, 学生们很感激他。

41. munificent /mjuˈnɪfəsn̩t; mjuːˈnɪfɪsənt/ *adj.* (MUNI generous 慷慨的 + FIC + -ENT) doing or making with generosity **慷慨的, 不吝啬的** 做得大方的

*The Rockefeller family was especially **munificent** in donating artwork to the museum.* 洛克菲勒家族在向博物馆捐赠艺术品方面表现特别慷慨。

42. official¹ /əˈfɪʃəl; əˈfɪʃəl/ *n.* (OF- = OB- to + FICI + -AL) one who does or makes decisions **官员, 行政人员, 高级职员** 作出决定或决议的人

*The scoring **officials** in the soccer match should be fair and impartial.* 足球赛的裁判员一定要公正无私。

official² *adj.* making or doing with authority **公务的, 官方的, 法定的, 正式的** 有权力的

*This document states the **official** policy of our Board of Regents.* 这个文件表明我们董事会的正式政策。

43. officiate /əˈfɪʃɪˌet; əˈfɪʃieɪt/ *vt.* (OF- = OB- in the way 以…方式 + FICI + -ATE) to make or do in an authoritative way **行使职权, 执行公务, 充当 (比赛的) 裁判** 用权威的方式去做

*The Chairman of the English Department and several professors were asked to **officiate** in the student writing competition.* 英语系主任和几位教授应邀为学生的作文竞赛作评判。

44. officious /əˈfɪʃəs; əˈfɪʃəs/ *adj.* (OF- = OB- in the way 以…方式+ FICI

+ -OUS) describing doing work in a tiresome, intrusive manner **多管闲事的** 描述以令人厌烦的，扰人的方式行事

*Jim's **officious** manner often bothered his co-workers; he acted like he had more authority and more important work than others.* 吉姆好管閒事的做事方式常令他的同事反感，他表现得的像他比其他人有更大权力和担负更重要的工作。

45. olfactory /ɑl'fæktərɪ; ɒl'fæktən/ *adj.* (OL smell 嗅 + FACT + -ORY) describing done by smelling **嗅觉的，与鼻子有关的** 描绘用嗅觉去做的

*The **olfactory** organ in the human body is called the 'nose'.* 人体的嗅觉器官叫做"鼻子"。

46. omnificent /ɑm'nɪfɪsənt; ɒm'nifisənt/ *adj.* (OMNI- all 全 + FIC + -ENT) all-creative, doing or making all **有无限创造力的，全能的** 能创造或制造一切的

*Most mythologies from around the world believe that there was an **omnificient** creator at the beginning of the world.* 世界各地的神话大多认为创世之初有一位万能的造物主。

47. pacific /pə'sɪfɪk; pə'sɪfɪk/ *adj.* (PACI- peace 和平 + FIC) describing that which is made peaceful **太平的，和平的** 描述导致平静之事

*The **Pacific** Ocean was so named because it looked peaceful.* 太平洋是因其看来平静而得名。

48. pacifism /'pæsə,fɪzəm; 'pæsɪfɪzəm/ *n.* (PACI- peace 和平 + FI + -SM) the act of making peace **和平主义** 使平静的行为

***Pacifism** is a strong belief of the Quaker religion; the members will refuse to join the military.* 和平主义是贵格教的坚定信仰；它的成员拒绝加入军队。

49. pacifist /'pæsəfɪst; 'pæsɪfɪst/ *n.* one who believes in making peace **和平主义者** 信仰促进和平的人

*A **pacifist** tries to find alternative, non-violent solutions for the settling of disagreements between angry persons or groups.* 和平主义者试图寻求其他非暴力的方法来解决相互仇恨的个人或群体之间的争端。

50. perfect[1] /pɚ'fɛkt; pə'fekt/ *vt.* (PER- thoroughly 完全地 + FECT) to do thoroughly **使完美，使完善** 尽善尽美地做

*Wu Xiaoqin is the kind of student who will try to **perfect** her work be-*

fore turning it in to professor. 吴晓琴是那种把作业尽可能做得完美无瑕再交给教授的学生。

perfect[2] /'pɚfikt; 'pɜːfɪkt/ *adj.* done thoroughly **完美的，完善的** 完成得完美无瑕的

She usually turns in a perfect copy of her homework so that she will not have to correct anything later. 她上交的作业通常无可挑剔，这样以后就不必再修改了。

51. perfectible /pɚ'fɛktəbḷ; pə'fektəbəl/ *adj.* (PER- thoroughly 完全地 + FECTI + -BLE able 能够) able to be done thoroughly **可完成的，可改善的，可臻完善的** 能做得完美的

*This is a job which is **perfectible**; the group must work harder to get the plans correct next time.* 这是一项可臻完善的工作，下一次该小组必须加倍努力修订计划。

52. perfection /pɚ'fɛkʃən; pə'fekʃən/ *n.* (PER- thoroughly 完全地 + FECT + -ION) that which is done thoroughly **尽善尽美，完美无缺，登峰造极，圆满成功** 事情做得彻底

*My mother always cooks a banquet for Chinese New Year which is done to **perfection**.* 我妈总是要操办一桌精美的宴席来欢度春节。

53. perfectionist /pɚ'fɛkʃənɪst; pə'fekʃənəst/ *n.* (PER- thoroughly 完全地 + FECT + -ION + -IST person 人) one who does something thoroughly **尽善尽美者，圆满论者，至善论者** 做事完美彻底的人

*The construction foreman is a **perfectionist**; he does not accept any work that is not exact.* 施工工头是个完美主义者，他拒绝验收任何不合格的工作。

54. perfectly /'pɚfɪktlɪ; 'pɜːfɪktli/ *adv.* (PER- thoroughly 完全地 + FECT + -LY) done thoroughly **完美地，美好地，完全地** 做得完美的

*The work of the party committee was done **perfectly**; I do not know how they could have done any better.* 党委的工作做得很完善，我想他们做得已经好得不能再好了。

55. prefect /'prifɛkt; 'priːfekt/ *n.* (PRE- before, in front 在前面 + FECT) that which is done before or in front; an older pupil with authority over younger ones **级长，领袖生，(负责维持纪律的)高年级学生**

*The **prefect** of the University had previously served as president for several years.* 该大学的级长先前曾做过几年的学生会主席。

56. proficiency /prə'fɪʃənsi; prə'fɪʃənsi/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前 + FICI + -ENCY) the ability to do something well **熟练，精通** 做好某事的能力

*Chuck's job as a translator at the United Nations was based on his **proficiency** in several foreign languages.* 查克在联合国的译员工作是以他精通若干种外国语为基础的。

57. proficient /prə'fɪʃənt; prə'fɪʃənt/ *adj.* (PRO- forward 向前 + FICI + -ENT) describing something done or made very well **熟练的，精通的** 描绘已做之事或已造之物非常好

*Every student should be **proficient** in languages after studying in this school.* 每个学生在该校学习后，都应精通几种语言。

58. sacrifice[1] /'sækrəˌfaɪs, sækrəfaɪs/ *n.* (SACRI- sacred 神圣的 + FICE) literally, the act of making holy or sacred, the act of giving up something intentionally **祭献，牺牲** (字面意义为使变得圣洁或神圣的行为) 故意放弃某物的行为

*In ancient history, it was believed that the **sacrifice**, or ceremonial killing, of a live animal would please the tribal gods.* 古代历史上，人们认为祭献即宰杀活物可以取悦众神。

sacrifice[2] *vt.* literally, to make as though holy or sacred, to give up, to kill intentionally **献祭** (字面意义为使…变得神圣，故意放弃或宰杀…)

*On special ceremonial days, the people of the village would **sacrifice**, or kill, a sheep in honour of the gods.* 有特殊仪式的日子，村民们总要杀羊祭献，向神表示敬意。

59. sacrificial /ˌsækrə'fɪʃəl; sækrə'fɪʃəl/ *adj.* (SACRI- sacred 神圣的 + FICI + -AL) literally, describing that which is made holy or sacred, or given up intentionally **牺牲的，献祭的** (字面意义为形容变得神圣或有意放弃的)

*A mother is often described as **sacrificial**, because she gives up her own needs and desires for the sake of her children.* 母亲经常被描写为有献身精神的人，因为她总是为了孩子放弃自己的需要和欲望。

60. scientific /ˌsaɪən'tɪfɪk; ˌsaɪən'tɪfɪk/ *adj.* (SCI- knowledge 知识 + ENTI + FIC) describing that which is made or done through knowledge, or science **科学的** 形容通过知识或科学而达到的

*The scientist's theory had to be proved through **scientific** experimentation.* 科学家提出的理论必须通过科学实验来证明。

61. suffice /sə'faɪs; sə'faɪs/ *vi.* to make adequate or enough **满足，足够，有能力** 使做得多或做得充足

*The cooks in the cafeteria must supply enough rice to **suffice** for the growing number of students.* 餐厅的厨师应该供应足够的米饭，以满足越来越多的学生的需要。

62. sufficient /sə'fɪʃənt; sə'fɪʃənt/ *adj.* (SUF- = SUB- under 下 + FICI + -ENT → 在下面做) made adequate or enough **足够的，充分的** 做得多或充足的

*Will twenty-five textbooks be **sufficient** for your class?* 25本教材够你们班用吗？

-FY–*L*

to make

做

A sub-category: used as a suffix, with a noun; by changing the ending to '-fication' the verb becomes a noun 次类目：用作后缀，由动词转化为名词时将词尾 **-fy** 变为 **-fication**

1. beautification	**24. mortify**
2. beautify	**25. nullification**
3. certificate	**26. nullify**
4. certification	**27. pacification**
5. certify	**28. pacify**
6. clarification	**29. purification**
7. clarify	**30. purify**
8. deification	**31. qualification**
9. deify	**32. qualify**
10. diversification	**33. rectify**
11. diversify	**34. satisfaction**
12. edification	**35. satisfy**
13. edify	**36. significance**
14. fortification	**37. signify**
15. fortify	**38. specification**
16. glorification	**39. specify**
17. glorify	**40. stupefaction**
18. magnification	**41. stupefy**
19. magnificent	**42. verification**
20. magnify	**43. verify**
21. modification	**44. vilification**
22. modify	**45. vilify**
23. mortification	**46. vivify**

1. beautification /ˌbjutəfɪ'keʃən; ˌbju:tifi'keɪʃən/ *n.* (BEAUTI pretty 美丽

+ -FICATION) the act of making beautiful **美化，装饰** 使…变美的行为

The Parks and recreation Committee voted to give funds for the ***beautification*** *of the old park.* 公园和娱乐委员会投票决定提供资金用以美化那座老公园。

2. **beautify** /ˈbjutəˌfaɪ; ˈbjuːtɪ̵faɪ/ *vt.* (BEAUTI pretty 美丽 + -FY) to make beautiful **美化，装饰** 使…变漂亮

Citizens can ***beautify*** *their parks by not throwing trash on the ground.* 市民们不随地乱扔废物，就会使公园变得美丽。

3. **certificate** /sɚˈtɪfəkɪt; səˈtɪfɪkət/ *n.* (CERTI- certain 确定 + FIC + -ATE) a document indicating that which is made certain **证明，证书，执照，证券** 被确认的文件

Our instute is not a degree-granting school; however, it offers a Teacher's ***Certificate*** *upon completion of the required two-year course of study.* 我院没有学位授予权，但在学员完成两年的必修课程后，学院可以发给他们任教资格证书。

4. **certification** /ˌsɚtɪfəˈkeʃən; ˌsɜːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (CERTI- certain 确定 + -FICATION) the act of making certain **证明，证明书** 对…进行认证的行为

Any teacher who has valid ***certification*** *can apply for a job in this school district.* 凡持有有效证明的教师都可在此校区内申请工作。

5. **certify** /ˈsɚtəˌfaɪ; ˈsɜːtɪ̵faɪ/ *vi.* (CERTI- certain 确定 + -FY) to make certain **用书面形式证明** 使确认

You must be able to ***certify*** *that your child has been inoculated for polio before he or she can enter Primary School.* 你必须提供书面材料来证明你的孩子已经注射小儿麻痹症预防针，这样他们才可以上小学。

6. **clarification** /ˌklærəfəˈkeʃən; ˌklærɪ̵fɪ̵ˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (CLARI- clear 清楚 + FIC + -ATION) the act of making clear **解释，澄清** 使清楚的行为

Before the education committee began planning the program for the next year, the members agreed on a ***clarification*** *of the goals of the institute.* 教育委员会的委员们对学院的教育目标取得一致看法之后，才开始编制下学年的教学大纲。

7. **clarify** /ˈklærəˌfaɪ; ˈklærɪ̵faɪ/ *vt.* (CLARI- clear 清楚 + -FY) to make clear **解释，澄清** 使清楚

Gretchen was not sure where the clinic was located, so she asked the

*doctor to **clarify** the directions.* 格雷奇恩不敢肯定门诊部在哪里，所以她向医生问清了方向。

8. deification /ˌdiəfəˈkeʃən; ˌdiːəfəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (DEI god 神 + -FICATION) the act of making like a god **神化，奉若神明** 使…像神的行为

*The ancient Greeks believed in the **deification** of certain areas of life, such as beauty, war, hunting, strength.* 古希腊人相信在生命的某些领域存在着神明，如美神，战神，狩猎神和大力神。

9. deify /ˈdiəˌfaɪ; ˈdiːəfaɪ/ *vt.* (DEI god 神 + -FY) to make like a god **把…神化，把…奉若神明** 使…像一位神

*The population almost **deified** their king because they loved and respected him greatly.* 全体国民几乎把他们的国王奉若神明，因为他们十分热爱并尊敬他。

10. diversification /dəˈvɝsɪˌfəˈkeʃən; daɪˌvɜːsəfəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* the act of making diverse, to make a turn **变化，多样，多元化** 使不同，使改变的行动

*If a small business has plans to grow, it should include a **diversification** of its products in the future.* 如果小商行制定发展计划，则应考虑产品日后的多元化发展。

11. diversify /dəˈvɝsɪˌfaɪ; daɪˈvɜːsəfaɪ/ *vt.* (DI- away 离开 + VERSI to turn 转变 + -FY) to make a turning **使变化** 使方向改变

*The program was more entertaining because the director **diversified** the kinds of music and dance, from ballet to the tango.* 这个节目更富娱乐性，因导演对音乐和舞蹈类型作了改变，由芭蕾舞改为探戈舞。

12. edification /ˌɛdəfəˈkeʃən; ˌedəfəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (EDI to instruct 指导 + -FICATION) the act of instructing **教诲，启发，开导** (尤指道德，精神方面)

*For the **edification** of the whole student body, the school newspaper begin to print world news events.* 为教育全体学生，校报开始刊载国际新闻。

13. edify /ˈɛdəˌfaɪ; ˈedəfaɪ/ *vt.* (EDI to instruct 指导 + -FY) to make educated **教诲，启发，开导** 使…受教育

*Learning Latin roots will **edify** students who are trying to master English vocabulary.* 学习拉丁词根将会对那些想要掌握英语词汇的学生有所启发。

14. fortification /ˌfɔrtəfəˈkeʃən; ˌfɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (FORTI- strong 强固 + -FICATION) the act of making strong **筑城, 筑垒, 设防** 加固

*The General realized that his troops would be defeated if they did not receive **fortifications** within a few days.* 将军意识到如果他的军队不在几天内加固工事, 就会面临战败的危险。

15. fortify /ˈfɔrtəˌfaɪ; ˈfɔːtɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (FORTI- strong 强固 + -FY) to make strong **增强 (体力, 结构等), 加固** 使坚固

*The army **fortified** the city walls to keep the enemy out.* 军队加固了护城墙以抵挡外来之敌。

16. glorification /ˌglorəfəˈkeʃən; ˌglɔːrɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (GLORI- glorious 美好的 + -FICATION) the act of making glorious **颂扬, 赞美, 美化** 使…美好的行动

*Sometimes leaders are the objects of **glorification** by the people.* 领导人往往成为人民颂扬的对象。

17. glorify /ˈglorəˌfaɪ; ˈglɔːrɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (GLORI- glorious 荣耀 + -FY) to make glorious **颂扬, 夸赞, 美化** 给…以荣耀

*People have a tendency to **glorify** movie actors.* 人们有美化电影演员的倾向。

18. magnification /ˌmægnəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmægnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (MAGNI- large 大 + -FICATION) the act of making large **放大, 放大率** 使…变大的做法

*The human eye can see microscopic germs if there is enough **magnification**.* 如果把微小的细菌放大到一定程度, 那么用肉眼就可以看见了。

19. magnificent /mægˈnɪfəsn̩t; mægˈnɪfɪsənt/ *adj.* (MAGNI- large 大 +FIC + -ENT) describing that which is made large **壮丽的, 宏伟的, 豪华的** 描述增大了的事物

*The two-level bridge over the Changjiang River in Nanjing is a **magnificent** structure.* 横跨长江的双层南京大桥是一座宏伟的建筑。

20. magnify /ˈmægnəˌfaɪ; ˈmægnɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (MAGNI- large 大 + -FY) to make large **放大, 扩大** 使…增大

*A microscope is an instrument which **magnifies** tiny things so that we can study what they look like and what they do.* 放大镜能把微小的物体放大以便我们能研究它们的形状和活动情况。

21. **modification** /ˌmadəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (MODI- manner 方式 + -FICATION) the act of making a change or limit **缓和, 减轻, 限制, 修改** 使…改变或受到限制的行为

*The architects had to make several **modifications** before the building committee would accept their building plans.* 建筑师们必须作一些修改才能使建筑委员会采纳他们的建筑计划。

22. **modify** /ˈmadəˌfaɪ; ˈmɒdɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (MODI- measure 尺度 + -FY) to make measured or limited **缓和, 减轻, 修改** 使符合规定或受到限制

*Please **modify** the size of your diagram.* 请修改你的图表尺寸。

23. **mortification** /ˌmɔrtəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (MORTI- dead 死 + -FICATION) the act of making like death by embarrassment **羞愧; 羞辱** 以困窘使人处于虽生犹死的境地的做法

*When the girls saw the costumes they would wear in the program, they thought they would die of **mortification**.* 姑娘们看到节目单上规定她们要穿的衣服时, 觉得自己一定会羞愧死的。

24. **mortify** /ˈmɔrtəˌfaɪ; ˈmɔːtɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (MORTI- dead 死 + -FY) to make like death, usually by embarrassment **使受辱; 使窘迫** 使像死一般, 通常是由于窘迫

*When my friend spilled her drink on her dress, she was quite **mortified**.* 当我的朋友把酒泼在她的裙子上时, 她很不高兴。

25. **nullification** /ˌnʌləfəˈkeʃən; ˌnʌlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (NULLI null, nothing 无 + -FICATION) the act of making like nothing **无效, 废弃, 取消** 当作没有此事的作法

*The **nullification** of the election results happened because some people actually voted more than once.* 选举结果被宣布无效是因为有人投了不只一次票。

26. **nullify** /ˈnʌləˌfaɪ; ˈnʌlɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (NULLI null, nothing 无 + -FY) to make null or like nothing, void **废弃, 取消, 使无效, 使无用, 使无价值** 使…无约束力, 不算, 白做

*Any irregularity in the election will **nullify** the votes; they will not count.* 选举中任何违反规定的行为都会使选票无效, 这种票将不计入。

27. **pacification** /ˌpæsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌpæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (PACI- peace 和平 + -FICATION) the act of making peaceful **平定, 镇定** 使平静的行为

*Often the job of **pacification** is difficult because warring troops want*

violent revenge, not peace. 平定的工作经常是困难的，因为打仗的人想要的是报复而不是和平。

28. pacify /'pæsə,faɪ; 'pæsɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (PACI- peace 和平 + -FY) to make peaceful **使镇静，使平定，使平静** 使和平

The job of the peacekeepers is to ***pacify*** *any persons or groups which want to attack others.* 维持和平的人的工作是使想要互相袭击的人镇静下来。

29. purification /,pjʊrəfə'keʃən; ,pjʊərɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* (PURI pure 纯净 + -FICATION) the act of making pure **洁身礼，纯化，净化** 使纯净之法

In some tribal societies a young person may undergo certain ***purification*** *rites before going through coming-of-age ceremonies.* 在一些部落社会，年轻人要经过一定的洁身礼才可以参加成年仪式。

30. purify /'pjʊrə,faɪ; 'pjʊərɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (PURI pure 纯净 + -FY) to make pure, clean **纯化，净化** 使纯洁、干净

The school nurse always soaks the medical instruments in alcohol after they have been used, in order to ***purify*** *them of germs.* 学校护士用过医疗器械后，总是将之浸在酒精中，以清除病菌。

31. qualification /,kwɑləfə'keʃən; ,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* (QUALI quality 品质 + -FICATION) the act of making a certain quality **资格，合格证书** 达到一定质量的行为

The admissions office reviewed the ***qualifications*** *of the students who were applying to enter the university.* 大学入学办公室审查了申请入学学生的资格。

32. qualify /'kwɑlə,faɪ; 'kwɒlɪfaɪ/ *vi.* (QUALI quality 品质 + -FY) to make a certain quality **使取得资格，使具备合格的条件** 使达到一定的质量

She ***qualified*** *for the sports trophy by defeating all the other students in the race.* 在赛跑中，她战胜所有其他学生，理所当然地获得了奖品。

33. rectify /'rɛktə,faɪ; 'rektɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (RECTI- right, straight, correct 正确 + -FY) to make right, straight or correct **纠正，矫正，校正，整顿**

When the teacher gave us back our exam papers, he told us that we must work hard to ***rectify*** *all our errors.* 老师将考卷发给我们，叫我们一定要下工夫纠正所有的错误。

34. satisfaction /,sætɪs'fækʃən; ,sætɪs'fækʃən/ *n.* (SATIS enough 足够 +

-FACT + -ION) the state of being enough made **满意, 满足, 称心** 做得足够

*It gave the teachers great **satisfaction** to see the graduating seniors.* 看着这些即将毕业的学生, 老师们感到十分欣慰。

35. satisfy /'sætɪs,faɪ; 'sætəsfaɪ/ *vt.* (SATIS enough 足够 + -FY) to make enough **满足, 使满意, 使满足**

*A big meal will surely **satisfy** our hunger.* 饱餐一顿可使饥饿的肚子得到满足。

36. significance /sɪg'nɪfəkəns; sɪg'nɪfikəns/ *n.* (SIGNI- sign 标志 + FIC + -ANCE) a sign that something has been made **意义, 重要性** 某事已经完成的标志

*The **significance** of the events of last week are highly important to the world of sports.* 上周的几场比赛对于世界体坛意义重大。

37. signify /'sɪgnə,faɪ; 'sɪgnəfaɪ/ *vt.* (SIGNI- sign 标志 + -FY) to make a sign **表明, 表示** 做个标志

*Everyone in favor of this plan should **signify** by raising a hand.* 赞同这项计划的人应举手表示。

38. specification /,spɛsəfə'keʃən; ,spesəfə'keɪʃən/ *n.* (SPECI- to see 看 + -FICATION) action of specifying **指明, 详述, 范围, 清单, 说明书** 详细说明的做法

*Please note the **specifications** for the presentations to be made at the ceremony.* 请注意典礼上所列礼品的清单。

39. specify /'spɛsə,faɪ; 'spesəfaɪ/ *vt.* (SPECI- to see 见 + -FY) to make clearly seen **指定, 详细说明** 使人看得清

*When you register for the new sememster, you must **specify** exactly which courses you want to take.* 你在新学期报到注册时应该详细注明你想进修的科目。

40. stupefaction /,stjupə'fækʃən; ,stuːpə'fækʃən/ *n.* (STUPE- stupid 麻木 + FACT + -ION) the act of making stupid **恍惚, 麻木状态, 昏迷**

*The flashing lights and loud noise caused the crowd of people to look on with **stupefaction**.* 闪烁的灯光和喧闹声使人群看得恍恍惚惚。

41. stupefy /'stjupə,faɪ; 'stjuːpəfaɪ/ *vt.* (STUPE- stupid 麻木 + -FY) to make stupid **使麻木, 使无感觉, 使惊呆**

The magician's tricks were so wonderful that we all felt ***stupefied!*** 魔术师的表演非常精采，我们都看呆了。

42. verification /ˌvɛrɪfəˈkeʃən; ˌverəfəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (VERI- truth 真实 + -FICATION) the act of acknowledging the truth **证明，证实，核实** 承认真实性的行为

Most legal documents need a government approved seal for the ***verification*** *of the truth of the signature on the document.* 大多数法律文件都需要盖有政府部门认可的印鉴才能证明文件的有效性。

43. verify /ˈvɛrəˌfaɪ; ˈverəfaɪ/ *vt.* (VERI- truth 事实 + -FY) to acknowledge the truth **查证，证实，核实** 承认事实性

The witnesses ***verified*** *the identity of the boys who committed the crime.* 目击者证明确实是那些男孩犯的罪。

44. vilification /ˌvɪləfəˈkeʃən; ˌvɪləfəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (VILI cheap 卑贱 + FICATION) the act of making as if cheap, evil, or wicked **咒骂，诋毁** 使…显得卑微、邪恶或缺德的行为

After the Second World War, the ***vilification*** *of Hitler was important, because his leadership in Germany had caused such widespread suffering and destruction.* 第二次世界大战后，对希特勒的指控是很重要的，因为他在德国的统治给人们带来如此广泛的灾难和破坏。

45. vilify /ˈvɪləˌfaɪ; ˈvɪləfaɪ/ *vt.* (VILI cheap 卑贱 + -FY) to make as if cheap, evil, or wicked **诬蔑，辱骂，诽谤，诋毁，中伤** 使…好像卑微、邪恶或缺德

The political candidate tried to ***vilify*** *the character of his opponent by making him look irresponsible.* 政党候选人试图诋毁对手的人格，使人觉得他没有责任感。

46. vivify /ˈvɪvəˌfaɪ; ˈvɪvɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (VIVI- + -FY to make 使) to make alive **使生动，赋以生命** 使有生气

The artist chose her colors with great care so as to ***vivify*** *her landscape painting; she wanted it to look as real as possible.* 画家很谨慎地选用颜色，以使她的风景画栩栩如生，她希望尽可能画得像真的一样。

FER-L
LAT(past participle form, treated separately 另列)
to bear, to carry
忍受,承受,携带

1. circumference	12. offer
2. confer	13. offering
3. conference	14. prefer
4. differ	15. preference
5. difference	16. proffer
6. different	17. refer
7. fertile	18. reference
8. infer	19. suffer
9. inference	20. transfer
10. interfere	21. transference
11. interference	22. vociferous

1. circumference /sɚˈkʌmfərəns; səˈkʌmfərəns/ *n.* (CIRCUM- around 环绕 + FER + -ENCE) the measurement carried around **圆周, 周围**

If you could carry a measuring tape completely around the earth, you would then know the ***circumference.*** 如果你能用卷尺绕地球一整圈,就会知道地球的周长。

2. confer /kənˈfɝ; kənˈfɜː/ *vi.* (CON- together 一起, 共同 + FER) to carry together as in a conversation **协商, 交换意见** 在对话中共同采纳

We need to ***confer*** *with the whole committee before making this important decision.* 在作出这一重大决策之前,我们必须与全体委员交换意见。

3. conference /ˈkɑnfərəns; ˈkɒnfərəns/ *n.* (CON- with 一起 + FER + -ENCE) the conversation or meeting carried on with others **讨论, 会谈, 会议, 讨论会** 同他人对话或开会

There will be an education ***conference*** *when all the teachers will come together to discuss new teaching methods.* 我们将要召开一个教育研讨会,届时所有教师将出席讨论新的教学方法。

4. differ /ˈdɪfɚ; ˈdɪfəʳ/ *vi.* (DIF- = DIS- apart, away 离 + FER) to carry away **不同, 相异** 带离

When we ***differ*** *with each other, we should both try to learn something rather than becoming angry.* 当相互间意见相左时,我们应当从对方的

观点中学些东西，而不是发脾气。

5. **difference** /ˈdɪfərəns; ˈdɪfərəns/ *n.* (DIF- away 离 + FER + -ENCE → 携带离开) a quality of being carried away **差异，差别，不和，争论** 互不相同的品质或特性

*We should not be offended when we have a **difference** of opinion; we can be friends even though our ideas are not the same.* 我们意见不一致时不应该生气；尽管观点不同，但我们仍然可以做朋友。

6. **different** /ˈdɪfərənt; ˈdɪfərənt/ *adj.* (DIF- away 离 + FER + -ENT) being carried away **不同的，各种的** 有一定的距离

*The shirt he has on today is **different** from the one he wore yesterday.* 他今天穿的衬衫与昨天那件不同。

7. **fertile** /ˈfɝtaɪl; ˈfɜːtaɪl/ *adj.* (FERT + -ILE 容易) easy to bear, such as reproduction **肥沃的，富饶的** 易于生产的，例如繁殖

*The farm had very **fertile** earth; it could bear a huge harvest of grain.* 农场的土地非常肥沃，种粮食一定丰收。

8. **infer** /ɪnˈfɝ; ɪnˈfɜː/ *vt.* (IN- in 入 + FER) to carry in **推断，推论，猜想** 携带入

*Sometimes your words **infer** more than one meaning; they may carry confusing information.* 有时你话中有话，让人琢磨不透。

9. **inference** /ˈɪnfərəns; ˈɪnfərəns/ *n.* (IN- in 入 + FER + -ENCE) carrying in a meaning **推理，推断，推论，(逻辑上的)结论** 引入一个意思

*Would you please explain the **inference** of your last remark? I'm not sure I understand what you are saying.* 请你解释一下你刚才那句话的意思好吗？我不能肯定我听懂你所说的。

10. **interfere** /ˌɪntɚˈfɪr; ˌɪntəˈfɪə/ *vi.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + FERE) to carry between, as to interrupt **干涉，干预，打扰，妨碍**

*Sometimes a small child will **interfere** with his parent's work because he wants attention.* 有时小孩会打扰父母的工作，因他想引起父母注意。

11. **interference** /ˌɪntɚˈfɪrəns; ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns/ *n.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + FER + -ENCE) that which carries one thing between others **干涉，干预，打扰，妨碍，障碍** 插手他人之事

*Our telephones are not working very well because of the **interference** of the heavy storms and lightening.* 由于暴风雨和雷电的干扰，我们的电话机有些失灵。

12. offer /'ɔfɚ; 'ɒfəʳ/ *vt.* (OF- = OB- forward 面前 + FER) to carry forward **提供，提出** 带到前面

*I would like to **offer** my gratitude to this class for all the help you have given me this year.* 我要向全班同学表示感激之情，感谢大家这一年来给我的所有的帮助。

13. offering /'ɔfərɪŋ; 'ɒfərɪŋ/ *n.* (OF- = OB- forward 面前 + FER + -ING) that which is carried forward **提供品，礼物，(给教会的) 捐献，祭品**

*In the Buddhist religion an **offering** of fruit and grains may be carried forth to the god.* 在佛教中，人们向神敬献水果和粮食等供品。

14. prefer /prɪ'fɝ; prɪ'fɜːʳ/ *vt.* (PRE- before 前面 + FER) to carry before **宁可，宁愿 (选择)，(比较) 喜欢** 运到前面

*It is a good idea to ask what your guest would **prefer** to drink before you bring in the refreshments.* 端上茶点之前最好先问一下你的客人喜欢喝什么饮料。

15. preference /'prɛfrəns; 'prefərəns/ *n.* (PRE- before 前面 + FER + -ENCE) that which is carried before, as a choice **偏爱，优先，选择 (权，机会)** 放在你面前作为选择的东西

*Do you have a **preference** of which colour you like to wear?* 你对服饰的颜色是否有所偏爱？

16. proffer /'prɑfɚ; 'prɒfəʳ/ *vt.* (PRO- forward 在前的 + FFER) to carry forward **提供，贡献，提出** 带到面前

*The grateful community **proffered** many gifts to the mayor because he had done a fine job of leading their town.* 由于市长对本市的领导工作出色，市民们献给他许多礼物以表感激之情。

17. refer /rɪ'fɝ; ri'fə/ *vt.* (RE- back, again 往原处，一再 + FER) to carry back, again **参考，交付，归因** 再一次带回

*Many times when studying, I have to **refer** to the notes which I took during the class.* 学习中有许多次我不得不参考上课时所记的笔记。

18. reference /'rɛfərəns; 'refərəns/ *n.* (RE- back 回原处 + FER + -ENCE) that which is carried back **参考，出处，提及，涉及** 带回原处的事物

The speaker made several ***references** to the decisions of the Board of Trustees.* 讲演者多次提到理事会的决议。

19. suffer /'sʌfɚ; 'sʌfəʳ/ *vt.* (SUF- under 在下面 + FER → 在下面承受) to

bear under, as emotional weight or physical pain **遭受, 蒙受, 受苦** 承受肉体和精神上的压力

*During the war the people **suffered** a great deal from the pains of hunger and poverty.* 战争时期,人民倍受饥饿和贫穷的煎熬。

20. transfer /træns'fɝ; træns'fɜː/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 越过 + FER) to carry across **转移, 传送, 传输** 从一地运到另一地

*The registrar of the university will **transfer** your grade records to the Graduate Office.* 大学的注册主任会把你的成绩转到毕业生办公室。

21. transference /træns'fɝəns; 'trænsfərəns/ *n.* (TRANS- across 越过 + FER + -ENCE) the act of carrying across **转移, 传递, 职务调动** 从一地运到另一地

*The invention of the FAX machine has made a tremendous difference in the **transference** of information from one office to another.* 传真机的发明使各机构之间的信息传递发生了巨大的变化。

22. vociferous /vo'sɪfərəs; və'sɪfərəs/ *adj.* (VOCI- to call 喊叫 + FER + -OUS) carrying loud voice, talkative **叫喊的, 吵闹的, 大声喧哗的** 大而嘈杂的声音,多嘴的

*That loudmouth is the most **vociferous** man I've ever met!* 那个叽哩呱啦的人是我所遇到的嗓门最大的人。

LAT-*L*

(past participle form of the verb FER 动词 FER 的过去分词形式)

to carry, to bear 携带, 忍受, 承受

1. collate	8. oblation
2. collation	9. relate
3. correlate	10. relation
4. correlation	11. relative
5. elated	12. superlative
6. elation	13. translate
7. interrelated	14. translation

1. collate /ko'let; kə'leɪt/ *vt.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LATE) to carry

together **核对，校对，整理** 携带在一起

*If you have printed a document of several pages, you must **collate** the pages in numerical order.* 如果印好的文件有好几页，你要按页码顺序整理好。

2. **collation** /kə'leʃən; kə'leɪʃən/ *n.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LAT + -ION) that which is carried together **核对，整理，校勘** 携带在一起之物

*A **collation** is a number of items assembled in order.* 校勘本是整理好的一些资料。

3. **correlate** /'korə,let; 'kɒrɪleɪt/ *vt.* (COR- together 一起 + RE again 再 + LAT + -ED) to carry out two or more ideas or actions together **建立联系** 使两个或多个观念或行动一起实现

*David had to **correlate** the work of several departments before the computer production could begin; each person's knowledge and skill was important to the job.* 戴维必须使几个部门的工作建立联系之后，才能开始生产电脑，每个人的知识和技术对这项工作都很重要。

4. **correlation** /'korə,leʃən; 'kɒrɪleɪʃən/ *n.* (COR together 一起 + RE again 再次 + LAT + -ION) the condition of carrying out two or more ideas or actions together **相互联系** 两个或多个观念或行动一起实现的情形

*As soon as the **correlation** of jobs was completed, the workers were more productive and satisfied.* 各项工作之间建立联系之后，工人们马上感到更满意，工作也更有效率了。

5. **elated** /ɪ'letɪd; ɪ'leɪtɪd/ *adj.* (E- = EX- out 在外 + LAT + -ED) carried out of oneself emotionally **兴高采烈的，得意洋洋的** 兴奋之情溢于言表的

*When emotions are very high, you may feel **elated**.* 情绪高涨时，你就会感到无比欢欣。

6. **elation** /ɪ'leʃən; ɪ'leɪʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 在外 + LAT + -ION) the state or quality of carrying out of emotion **兴高采烈，得意洋洋，自鸣得意，兴奋**

*To her great **elation**, Miss Cao learned that she had won first prize in the essay competition; she was very excited.* 曹小姐得知她获得论文比赛一等奖后，兴高采烈，非常激动。

7. **interrelated** /,ɪntərɪ'letɪd; ɪntərɪ'leɪtɪd/ *adj.* (INTER- among 之中 + RE- again 再 + LAT + -ED → 在…之中一再携带的) carried among several ideas **相互联系的，相互关联的，相关的** 在几个概念或观点之中互有影响

In the study of literature, it is important to understand how the different elements of writing are ***interrelated****; for example, structure, character, and language are integral to the plot.* 在研究文学时，要了解作品中的不同因素是怎样联系在一起的，这很重要。例如，结构、人物和语言都是构成情节所必需的成分。

8. oblation /ə'bleʃən; ə'bleɪʃən/ *n.* (OB- toward 朝向 + LAT + -ION) things carried toward **供奉，祭品** 献给…之物，朝向…携带的东西

An ***oblation*** *is like an offering of reverence carried forth; sometimes the family home will have a special table with a photograph of the deceased grandparents with a special* ***oblation*** *or perhaps a small candle burning.* 祭品就是很虔诚地敬献给死者的物品。有时人们在家里放一张专门的桌子摆上祖父母的遗像和特别的供品，有时还点上一支小蜡烛。

9. relate /rɪ'let; rɪ'leɪt/ *vt.* (RE- back 回原处 + LATE) to carry back, NB: it is redundant to say ' relate back ' **叙述，讲述** (注意：在relate后加back是多余的)

The speaker ***related*** *several stories about his own childhood when he was addressing the teachers.* 演讲者在向老师们致词时讲了好几个他儿时的故事。

10. relation /rɪ'leʃən; rɪ'leɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + LAT + -ION) that which is carried back **关系，联系，相关** 携带回

The event which Mr. Wu was remembering had no ***relation*** *to the present problem.* 吴先生所记起的事情与现在的问题没有关系。

11. relative /'rɛlətɪv; 'relətɪv/ *adj.* (RE- back 回头 + LAT + -IVE) carrying back from one to another **有关的，相关的** 由一件事回到另一件事的

The only important points the teacher made were those which were ***relative*** *to the study program.* 老师只提到了与学习计划有关的要点。

12. superlative /sə'pɝlətɪv; suː'pɝlətɪv/ *adj.* (SUPER- beyond 超出 + LAT + -IVE → 带到界线之外) describing being carried at the highest level **最高的，最好的** 描述被提到最高层面上的

In English grammar, the comparative form of the adjective ' good ' is ' better '; the ***superlative*** *form is ' best '.* 在英语中，形容词 good 的比较级是 better，最高级是 best。

13. translate /træns'let; trænz'leɪt/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 横过 + LATE → 从这一边带到另一边) to carry across, as one from language to another **翻译，解释，转化** 把一种语言转为另一种语言

*It takes a special talent to be able to **translate** one language into another while listening to a speaker.* 边听边把说话者的话翻译为另一种语言需要一种特殊的才能。

14. **translation** /træns'leʃən; trænz'leɪʃən/ *n.* (TRANS- across 横过 + LAT + -ION) that which is carried across **翻译，译文** 进行转换的行为

*In the United Nations, simultaneous **translation** is done for the benefit of all the delegates, no matter what their native language may be.* 在联合国，为了方便会议代表，不论他们的母语是什么，都进行同声翻译。

FID–*L*

trust, faith

真相，真理，信条，信任

1. **affiance**	9. **defy**
2. **affidavit**	10. **diffident**
3. **bona fide**	11. **fidelity**
4. **confidant**	12. **fiduciary**
5. **confide**	13. **infidel**
6. **confident**	14. **infidelity**
7. **defiance**	15. **perfidious**
8. **defiant**	16. **perfidy**

1. **affiance** /ə'faɪəns; ə'faɪəns/ *vt.* (usually passive voice, from French) promise somebody in marriage with faith and trust **使订婚** 诚心地答应与某人结婚（源自法语，常为被动语态）

*Nelle is happy that her granddaughter is **affianced** to Robert because he is a kind and thoughtful young man; the two plan to marry in June.* 内莉很高兴她的孙女和罗伯特订婚，因为罗伯特是一个心地善良、体贴周到的年轻人。他们俩计划在六月结婚。

2. **affidavit** /ˌæfə'devɪt; ˌæfɪ'deɪvɪt/ *n.* a written statement of faith or trust toward **宣誓书，口供书** 对…信任和信托的书面陈述

*The **affidavit** of the sale of my property had to be sworn and signed in the presence of a lawyer to make it a legal document.* 有关出售我的产业的宣誓书，必须在有律师在场见证时宣誓和签字使之成为有法律效力的文件。

3. **bona fide** /ˈbonə ˈfaɪdɪ; ˌbəunə ˈfaɪdi/ *adj.* (BONA good 良好 + FIDE) literally, in good faith **真正的, 真诚的** (字面意义为值得信任的)

   *The university must be sure that the documents which have been submitted are **bona fide**; it is a matter of trust.* 大学必须确认所提供的文件是真的,这是个有关信誉的问题。

4. **confidant** /ˌkɑnfəˈdænt; ˈkɒnfɪdænt/ *n.* (CON- with 一起 + FID + -ANT) a person with whom one can have trust **密友, 知己, 心腹** 值得信任的人

   *Often a best friend will be the most trustworthy **confidant**.* 最好的朋友通常是最可信赖的知己。

5. **confide** /kənˈfaɪd; kənˈfaɪd/ *vt.* (CON- together, with 一起, 共同 + FIDE) to have trust with, together **吐露 (秘密等), 信赖, 委托** 有共同的信任

   *The two friends often **confided** in each other because their friendship was built on trust.* 这两个朋友经常向对方吐露心中的秘密,因为他们之间的友谊是建立在互相信任的基础上的。

6. **confident** /ˈkɑnfədənt; ˈkɒnfɪdənt/ *adj.* (CON- with 共同 + FID + -ENT) having trust with self or another **有信心的, 确信的** 对自己或他人有信心的

   *Everyone was **confident** that Mr. Wang would be the best student body president.* 人人都确信王先生将会是最好的学生会主席。

7. **defiance** /dɪˈfaɪəns; dɪˈfaɪəns/ *n.* the state of being in conflict with, down or away from trust **违抗, 轻视** 和…相冲突, 不再信任

   *We all feared that Billy would get in serious trouble someday; his **defiance** against all authority was unreasonable most of the time.* 我们都担心,总有一天,比利会有很大麻烦。他和所有领导对抗,多数时候是没有道理的。

8. **defiant** /dɪˈfaɪənt; dɪˈfaɪənt/ *adj.* pertaining to conflict, away or down from trust **违抗的, 轻视的**

   *Almost all parents know the meaning of the word **defiant** if they have lived with a teenager; luckily, the conflict between parent and child usually lasts only a few years.* 几乎所有和青少年一起生活过的父母都知道违抗这个词的含义;所幸的是,父母和孩子之间的冲突,一般只延续几年。

9. **defy** /dɪˈfaɪ; dɪˈfaɪ/ *vt.* (DE- away from 远离 + -FY) to go away from

faith and trust 蔑视, 公然对抗, 对…满不再乎, 向…挑战

*If a student **defies** the school rules, he will not be trusted by many people.* 如果一位学生公然违反学校纪律, 那么他就不会得到许多人的信任。

10. diffident /ˈdɪfədənt; ˈdɪfɪdənt/ *adj.* (DIF- away 离 + FID + -ENT) away from self-trust **胆怯的, 缺乏自信的** 离开自信的

*Miss Yi is very shy and **diffident**; she has little self-confidence.* 易小姐既怕羞又胆怯, 她缺乏自信心。

11. fidelity /faɪˈdɛlətɪ; fɪˈdelɪtɪ/ *n.* (FIDELI faith 信任 + -TY) faithfulness **忠诚, 忠实, 逼真, 精确**

*One of the most important characteristics in a marriage is **fidelity**; without this the couple cannot trust each other.* 婚姻最重要的特点之一就是忠诚, 缺乏忠诚, 夫妻双方就难互相信任。

12. fiduciary /fɪˈduʃɪˌɛrɪ; fɪˈdjuːʃjəri/ *adj.* (FIDUCI trust 信任 + -ARY) literally, trust; having to do with finance and banking **信托的, 信任的** 和金融及银行事务上的信用有关的

*The bank was named The Central **Fiduciary** Trust Bank.* 这家银行名叫中央信托银行。

13. infidel /ˈɪnfədl; ˈɪnfɪdl/ *n.* (IN- not 不 + FID + -EL) one who is not faithful **异教徒, 不信教者, 不信奉正统宗教者** 不虔诚之人

*In the Middle Ages, the knights of the Crusades called all of their enemies 'religious **infidels**'.* 在中世纪, 十字军骑士把他们的敌人都叫做"异教徒"。

14. infidelity /ˌɪnfəˈdɛlətɪ; ɪnfɪˈdelɪtɪ/ *n.* (IN- un 不 + FID + -EL + -ITY) the act of being unfaithful **不忠实, 背信不贞的行为** 不忠之举

*The divorce was very sad because the wife accused her husband of **infidelity**; she could no longer trust him.* 离婚已是不可避免。妻子控告丈夫对她不忠实, 她已不再信任他了。

15. perfidious /pɚˈfɪdɪəs; pəˈfɪdɪəs/ *adj.* (PER- away 远离 + FIDI + -OUS) going through faith to non-faith **背信弃义的, 叛变的, 不忠的** 从有信变为无信的

*The spy was guilty of **perfidious** acts against his country.* 间谍犯了叛国罪。

16. perfidy /ˈpɝfədɪ; ˈpɜːfɪdɪ/ *n.* (PER- away 远离 + FID + -Y → away

from trust 远离信任) the act of being non-faithful **叛变, 出卖, 背信弃义** 不忠的行为

*The General found that some of his most trusted officers were against him; they had committed **perfidy**.* 将军发现他的亲信之中有人反对他,这些人已经叛变。

FIG–*L*
to shape, to form, to mold
形成, 成形, 塑造

1. configuration	6. figure
2. disfigure	7. figurine
3. effigy	8. prefigure
4. figment	9. transfiguration
5. figurative	10. transfigure

1. **configuration** /kən,fɪgjə'reʃən; kən,fɪgjʊ'reɪʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起, 共同 + FIGURAT to form 构造 + -ION) a shape of things together **构造, 结构, 布局, 外形, 造形** 共同构成的某种形状

   *The gardener was really an artist with the rocks, flowers, and bushes; his garden was a **configuration** of beauty.* 这个园丁真是一个摆弄鲜花、石头和灌木的艺术家,他的花园造型很美。

2. **disfigure** /dɪs'fɪgjɚ; dɪs'fɪgə/ *vt.* (DIS- away 离 + FIGURE) to cause something to be away from its correct form **损害, 玷污, 毁容, 毁损外形** 使事物失去原有的形象

   *When vandals broke into the building, they **disfigured** the walls and windows with painted words and drawings.* 破坏者闯进大楼胡写乱画,弄污墙壁和窗户。

3. **effigy** /'ɛfədʒɪ; 'efɪdʒi/ *n.* (EF- = EX- out of 出来 + FIGY → 做出形状) something made out of a form or shape, as representing a human being **模拟像, 肖像, 画像, 雕像** 根据某种样子或形状做成的似人的物品

   *Guy Fawkes Day in England is a noisy celebration when the infamous traitor is hung in **effigy**; the children make a stuffed figure that looks like a man, then hang it by the neck.* 英国的盖依·福克斯节很热闹,那时要把那个臭名昭著的叛徒做成模拟像吊死。孩子们要填塞一个人像,然后套住它的脖子吊起来。

4. **figment** /'figmənt; 'fɪgmənt/ *n.* (FIG + -MENT) a shape, sometimes imaginary **虚构，臆造的事物** 某种形状，有时是想像的形状

*Most people think that a ghost is just a **figment** of a vivid imagination.* 多数人认为鬼只是生动的想像力创造出的虚构形象。

5. **figurative** /'figjərətiv; 'fɪgjurətɪv/ *adj.* describing a certain form **比喻的，借喻的，象征的** 描绘一定形态

*In English class the students learn to write in **figurative** language using similes, metaphors, and other poetic speech.* 英语课上同学们学习用明喻、暗喻等修辞方法来写作。

6. **figure**[1] /'figjə; 'fɪgə'/ *n.* (FIG + -URE) a shape or form **体形，插图，塑像** 一种形状或形态

*Most girls want to have a nice **figure**, and do not want to gain too much weight.* 大多数女孩子都想有一副美妙的身材，不愿长得太胖。

figure[2] *vt.* to decide what shape or form **描绘，塑造，想像，考虑** 决定是什么形状或形态

*Our class had to **figure** out what kind of music to play at the dance porty.* 我班同学必须考虑好在舞会上播放什么音乐。

7. **figurine** /,figjə'rin; ,fɪgju'ri:n/ *n.* a small form **小塑像，小雕像** 小模型

*My grandmother likes to collect small **figurines** of animals to keep on a shelf in her bedroom.* 我祖母喜欢收集动物小塑像放在卧室里的一个架子上。

8. **prefigure** /pri'fɪgjə; pri:'fɪgə'/ *vt.* (PRE- before 之前 + FIGURE) to form before **预示，预见，预言，预兆** 事先形成

*The rules of the competition had been **prefigured** by the committee before they were announced to the competitors.* 竞赛委员会预先制定了竞赛规则，再通知参赛者。

9. **transfiguration** /,trænsfigjə'reʃən; ,trænsfɪgju'reɪʃən/ *n.* (TRANS- cross 横过 + FIGURAT + -ION) the act of crossing into a different shape **变形，改观** 改变形式或模样的行为

*In the ancient Greek myth 'Pygmalion', an artist-sculptor fell in love with his own stone statue; he loved her so much that the goddess of love caused a **transfiguration** which turned the inanimate statue into a live human woman.* 在古希腊神话《皮格马利翁》中，雕塑家爱上他自己所雕的一座石像，他爱得那样深，爱神受其感动便把塑像变成了真人。

10. **transfigure** /træns'fɪgjɚ; træns'fɪgə'/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 横过 + FIGURE) to cross to a different shape **使变样, 使改观** 改变成另一种形态

*When the students dressed elegantly and fixed their hair and make-up for the program, I thought they had been **transfigured** into adults!* 学生们为了演出而穿戴漂亮、梳妆打扮,我觉得他们已经变成了成年人。

FIN–*L*
end, limit, boundary
终点, 结束, 限制, 界限, 境界

1. **affinity**
2. **confine**
3. **confinement**
4. **define**
5. **definite**
6. **definitive**
7. **fin-de-siecle**
8. **final**
9. **finale**
10. **fine**
11. **finery**
12. **finesse**
13. **finis**
14. **finish**
15. **finish line**
16. **finitude**
17. **indefinite**
18. **infinite**
19. **infinitesimal**
20. **infinitive**
21. **infinitude**
22. **infinity**
23. **refine**
24. **refinish**

1. **affinity** /ə'fɪnətɪ; ə'fɪnəti/ *n.* (AF- = AD- toward 向着 + FINI + -TY) literally, toward a certain limit; close relationship or connection **亲近, 密切关系** (字面意义为朝着或接近某界限)

*Most people feel an **affinity** of pleasure towards little children.* 大多数人对小孩怀有一种亲近感。

2. **confine** /kən'faɪn; kən'faɪn/ *vt.* (CON- with 共同 + FINE) to limit within a certain boundary **限制, 禁止** 使限制在一定的界限以内

*The crowds watching the parade had to be **confined** behind the barriers.* 观看游行的人群必须限制在栅栏之外。

3. **confinement** /kən'faɪnmənt; kən'faɪnmənt/ *n.* (CON- with 共同 + FINE + -MENT) the state of being limited **限制, 监禁, 禁闭, 卧病** 受限制

When someone has been sick for a long time we may say that she has been in ***confinement***. 一个人长期生病,我们就说她卧病了。

4. **define** /dɪ'faɪn; dɪ'faɪn/ *vt.* (DE- down 下 + FINE) to set certain limits **下定义,定界限,阐释** 使定下某些限制范围

   When the dictionary ***defines*** *a word, it gives it a limited meaning.* 辞典对一个词下定义时,总给它一个限定的意义。

5. **definite** /'dɛfənɪt; 'defənət/ *adj.* (DE- down 下 + FIN + -ITE) describing the limit **确切的,一定的,限定的** 描述限制、范围

   The parents wanted a ***definite*** *time to pick up their children.* 父母们要求指定一个确定的时间接孩子。

6. **definitive** /dɪ'fɪnətɪv; dɪ'fɪnətɪv/ *adj.* (DE- down 下 + FIN + -IT + -IVE) giving certain limits **决定的,明确的,最后的** 给一定限制的

   Please give this office a ***definitive*** *answer by tomorrow morning if you plan to take the examination.* 如果你打算参加考试,请在明天早晨之前给这办公室一个明确的答复。

7. **fin-de-siecle** /ˌfæn-də-'sjɛklə; ˌfæn-də-'sjeklə/ *n.* literally, end of the century **世纪末的,颓废的** (字面意义为世纪之末)

   Much of the literature of Europe which was written at the ***fin-de-siecle*** *reflected the despair and hopelessness which the general public was feeling at the end of the Nineteenth Century.* 19 世纪末的欧洲文学作品大多反映了当时人们的一种绝望无助的心态。

8. **final** /'faɪnḷ; 'faɪnəl/ *adj.* coming at the end **最后的,最终的,决定性的**

   His ***final*** *gesture to the troops was a salute as they sailed away from the dock.* 当船驶离码头时,他向部队行了最后的一个军礼。

9. **finale** /fɪ'nalɪ; fɪ'nɑːli/ *n.* the last part or end of a performance **(戏剧的)最后一幕,终曲,终场** 演出的结尾或最后部分

   As a grand ***finale***, *the lantern festival had fireworks and music.* 灯节的最后一个项目很精彩,是燃放焰火和播放音乐。

10. **fine**[1] /faɪn; faɪn/ *adj.* giving limits, usually means high quality **美好的,晴朗的,优秀的** 给定界限的,通常指高质量

    Everyone was happy and relieved to have ***fine*** *weather for the school picnic.* 学校野餐碰上好天气,大家都觉得轻松愉快。

fine² *n.* the price one has to pay for going beyond the set limits **罚款, 罚金** 由于违反规定而必须付出的经济代价

*Robert had to pay a **fine** for keeping his library books too many days.* 由于借图书馆的书时日太多, 罗伯特不得不付了罚金。

fine³ *vt.* to make someone pay a price for going beyond the limits **处以罚金, 罚款** 因某人违章而要求他付款

*The library will **fine** you a certain amount of money for each day a book is kept beyond the due date.* 借书过期不还者, 图书馆将按天数计算处以一定的罚金。

11. **finery** /'faɪnərɪ; 'faɪnəri/ *n.* clothing and adornments showing certain limits **华丽的服饰, 漂亮, 时髦** 显示一定限度 (质量) 的服装和装饰

*During Chinese New Year, everyone in the family likes to wear their **finery**, or their best clothes.* 春节期间, 全家人都喜欢穿上最漂亮, 最好的衣裳。

12. **finesse** /fə'nɛs; fɪ'nes/ *n.* doing something with highly qualified limits **手段, 技巧, 策略** 高明的做事方法

*The ballet was performed by the trained dancers with precision and **finesse**.* 经过训练的舞蹈演员表演了芭蕾舞, 动作精确而富有技巧。

13. **finis** /'fɪnɪs; 'fɪnɪs/ *n.* literally, the end **结尾, 终止** (字面意为终端)

*At the end of a novel you might find the word '**finis**'.* 在小说的末尾, 你会发现"finis" 这个词。

14. **finish¹** /'fɪnɪʃ; 'fɪnɪʃ/ *n.* the end **结束, 最后阶段, 终止**

*When we came to the **finish** of our presentation, everyone applauded.* 我们的赠送仪式结束时, 每个人都鼓掌欢呼。

finish² *vt.* to put an end to something **结束, 完成** 做完某事

*The teacher asked all the students to **finish** their work and turn it in to her at the end of the period.* 老师要求全体学生在下课前完成作业并交给他。

15. **finish line** *n.* the end of a race course **终点, 终点线** 赛跑的终端

*Mr. Chen crossed the **finish line** before any of the other runners.* 陈先生先于其他运动员通过了终点线。

16. **finitude** /'fɪnəˌtjud; 'faɪnitjuːd/ *n.* an end **有限, 限定, 结束**

*There was a sense of **finitude** after the last soft musical note had faded away.* 整首乐曲随着最后一个柔美的音符的消失而结束。

17. indefinite /ɪn'defənɪt; ɪn'defənət/ *adj.* (IN- not 不, 没有 + DE- down 下 + FINI + -TE) not having certain limits **无限的, 不明确的** 没有一定的限制的

*They decided to leave the time for the party **indefinite** because some of the people wanted to start earlier than others.* 因为有人想早点开始, 所以他们决定让晚会自由进行。

18. infinite /'ɪnfənɪt; 'ɪnfənət/ *adj.* (IN- without 无 + FINITE) without an end **无限的, 广大无边的** 没有尽头的

*We think of outer space as **infinite** because we cannot see an end to it.* 因为看不到外层空间的边缘, 所以我们认为它是无限的。

19. infinitesimal /ˌɪnfɪnə'tɛsəml; ˌɪnfɪnə'tesəməl/ *adj.* having very small boundaries **极微小的, 细枝末节的** 具有极小的界限的

*The size of an atom is **infinitesimal**.* 原子是极微小的。

20. infinitive /ɪn'fɪnətɪv; ɪn'fɪnətɪv/ *n.* a verb form which gives the original limit, the 'to-' form **动词不定式** 给予原始限制, 通常前面加'to'的动词的一种形式

*In Latin the **infinitive** form for the word ' to love ' is ' amare '.* 在拉丁语中, 'to love' 的不定式是'amare'。

21. infinitude /ɪn'fɪnəˌtjud; ɪn'fɪnətjuːd/ *n.* not having an end or limit **无限, 无穷, 无限量** 没有终点或限度

*We say that the number of grains of sand on the earth are an **infinitude**.* 我们认为地球上的砂粒数目是无限的。

22. infinity /ɪn'fɪnətɪ; ɪn'fɪnəti/ *n.* (IN- without 无 + FINI + -TY) not having a limit, boundary, or end, past the imaginable limits **无限, 无穷, 无穷大** 没有限制、边缘或终点, 超过所能想像的界限

*Because we cannot imagine an end to space, we use the word **infinity** to mean beyond the known universe.* 因为我们无法想像出太空的边缘, 因此用"无穷大"这个词来表示已知的宇宙空间以外的部分。

23. refine /rɪ'faɪn; rɪ'faɪn/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + FINE) to make the limits again **改进, 精炼** 再次作出限制

*Sometimes parents need to **refine** the behavior of their unruly child.* 有

时,做父母的需要规范一下他们那任性孩子的行为。

24. refinish /riˈfɪnɪʃ; riːˈfiniʃ/ *vt.* (RE- again 再 + FIN + -ISH) to give something again the limits it once had **整修 (家具等)** 修整家具使之完好如初

*This hundred-year-old table was carefully **refinished** to restore its original beauty.* 这张百年老桌经过精心整修,和原来一样漂亮了。

FLECT, FLEX–*L*
to bend
屈服,弯曲,折弯

1. circumflex	7. genuflect
2. deflect	8. inflection
3. deflection	9. inflexible
4. flection	10. reflect
5. flex	11. reflection
6. flexible	12. reflex

1. circumflex /ˌsɝkəmˈflɛks; ˈsəːkəmfleks/ *adj.* (CIRCUM- around 环绕 + FLEX) bent around **标注音调符号的**

*In some languages a **circumflex** mark is used to indicate a rising-falling tone.* 有些语言用标注音符号的方法表示升降调。

2. deflect /dɪˈflɛkt; diˈflekt/ *vt.* (DE- away 离 + FLECT) to bend away from **使偏斜,使转弯** 使弯曲偏离

*Ancient warriors used a strong shield to **deflect** the arrows which were shot at them by their enemies.* 古代武士用坚盾挡开敌人射来之箭。

3. deflection /dɪˈflɛkʃən; diˈflekʃən/ *n.* (DE- away 离 + FLECT + -ION) the act of bending away **偏斜,偏转,折射,弯曲** 弯曲偏离之举

*A rainbow is actually a **deflection** of light waves through water droplets which causes the colors to be visible to the human eye.* 彩虹实际上是光波穿过水滴时发生折射而呈现出可见的色彩。

4. flection /ˈflɛkʃən; ˈflekʃən/ *n.* (FLECT + -ION) a bending **弯曲,弯曲部分**

*The doctor measured the amount of **flection** in the boy's broken leg; he needed to know how much it could bend.* 医生测量了那男孩伤腿的弯曲部分,他需要知道它还能弯曲到什么程度。

5. **flex** /flɛks; fleks/ *vt.* to bend **弯曲** 使弯曲

   *The strong man liked to **flex** his big arm muscles to make him appear even stronger.* 健壮的人喜欢屈起大胳臂以显示他更加强壮。

6. **flexible** /'flɛksəbḷ; 'fleksəbəl/ *adj.* (FLEXI + -ble able 能够) able to be bent **易弯的, 灵活的** 能够弯曲的

   *It is a good idea to maintain a **flexible** attitude toward teaching; a teacher never knows when she might have to bend her schedule abit.* 对于教学应持灵活态度,因为每个教师都会或多或少地对教学计划作一些变动。

7. **genuflect** /'dʒɛnjʊˌflɛkt; 'dʒenjʊflekt/ *vi.* (GENU knee **膝** + FLECT) to bend the knee **曲膝** 弯下膝盖

   *When a person **genuflects**, it is a sign of respect to a person of authority or importance.* 人们屈膝是表示对有威望的人的尊重。

8. **inflection** /ɪn'flɛkʃən; ɪn'flekʃən/ *n.* (IN- in **内** + FLECT + -ION) the way something is bent in **弯曲, 变化, 屈折变化** 某物被向内弯曲的方式

   *In learning to speak a foreign language, it is important for the student to listen to the **inflection** of the tones of voice.* 学生们在学讲外语时注意听音调的变化是很重要的。

9. **inflexible** /ɪn'flɛksəbḷ; ɪn'fleksəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + FLEXI + -BLE able 能够) not able to bend **不能弯曲的, 不屈服的**

   *The principal was **inflexible** in some of his rules; for example, he absolutely forbade smoking on the school campus.* 校长在他的某些原则方面不能退让,他绝不允许在校园吸烟。

10. **reflect** /rɪ'flɛkt; rɪ'flekt/ *vt.* (RE- back 回头 + FLECT) to bend back **反射** 弯曲折回

    *A mirror **reflects** an image by bending back the picture.* 镜子靠反射成像。

11. **reflection** /rɪ'flɛkʃən; rɪ'flekʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + FLECT + -ION) that which is bent back, such as an image in a mirror **反射, 反映, 倒影** 弯曲折回产生的结果,例如镜中的影像

*The way people behave themselves in public is a **reflection** of the parents' teaching at home.* 人们在公共场合的举止言行通常是父母家庭教育的一种反映。

12. **reflex** /'rifleks; 'ri:fleks/ *n.* (RE- back 返 + FLEX = FLECT → 转弯回头) the act of bending the body in response to stimulation **反映，反射** 弯曲身体对刺激作出反应的动作

    One of the physical characteristics which a doctor will check is the reflex of the knees. 医生在体格检查时要看膝跳反应。

FRACT, FRAG–*L*
to break
打断，打破

1. **defray**	8. **fragmentation**
2. **fracas**	9. **frail**
3. **fraction**	10. **infraction**
4. **fractious**	11. **refraction**
5. **fragile**	12. **refractory**
6. **fragment**	13. **refrain**
7. **fragmentary**	

1. **defray** /dɪ'fre; dɪ'freɪ/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + FRAY) (from French) to break away from **支付** (源自法语) 脱离，摆脱

    *We will take up a collection of money from everyone in order to **defray** our expenses for the trip.* 为支付旅行费用，我们从每个人筹集资金。

2. **fracas** /'frekəs; 'frækɑ:/ *n.* a big fight which breaks up things **吵架，打架** 摔破东西的大打斗

    *In movies about the Old West, there will nearly always be at least one **fracas** in a barroom or saloon where all the furniture gets broken.* 西部片中几乎都是在酒吧或娱乐室里有一场打斗，打坏了所有的家具。

3. **fraction** /'frækʃən; 'frækʃən/ *n.* (FRACT + -ION) a broken piece **小部分，分数，碎片**

    *If Mr. Lu could get even a **fraction** of his expenses paid for the next year,*

he could afford to take this course; he cannot pay the whole tuition himself. 陆先生自己不能付全额学费，但他如能从他的开支中抽出一点点来预付明年的学费，他就可以去上课。

4. **fractious** /ˈfrækʃəs; ˈfrækʃəs/ *adj.* (FRACTI + -OUS) in a manner which breaks things **暴躁的，倔强的** 以破坏东西的方式

   A fractious child can break all the toys in a kindergarten room if he is not disciplined. 如果对一个暴躁的孩子管束太严，他会毁坏幼儿园中所有的玩具。

5. **fragile** /ˈfrædʒaɪl; ˈfrædʒaɪl/ *adj.* (FRAG + -ILE easy 易) easily broken **脆的，易碎的** 容易被打破的

   *My mother's favorite flower vase is very **fragile**, because it is made of glass.* 我母亲所喜欢的花瓶是玻璃做的，很容易破碎。

6. **fragment** /ˈfrægmənt; ˈfrægmənt/ *n.* (FRAG + -MENT) a broken piece of something **碎片，碎块** 被打碎的小块

   *Rebekah swept up the **fragments** of the broken cup.* 吕贝卡扫净摔破的杯子的碎片。

7. **fragmentary** /ˈfrægmənˌtərɪ; ˈfrægməntəri/ *adj.* (FRAG + -MENT + -ARY) broken **碎片的，片断的，不完整的** 被打碎的

   *The report given to the students was **fragmentary** because all of the necessary parts were not included.* 给学生们作的报告是不完整的，因为它没有包括所有必要的部分。

8. **fragmentation** /ˌfrægmənˈteʃən; ˌfrægmənˈteɪʃən/ *n.* the act of being broken **裂成碎片，分裂** 被打破

   *The final goal could not be reached because of the **fragmentation** of our financial resources; too much money had to be spent on other items.* 由于不得不将太多的钱用于其他项目，断了我们的经济来源，因此无法达到最终目标。

9. **frail** /frel; freɪl/ *adj.* (from French) easily broken **虚弱的，脆弱的，软弱的** (源于法语) 易破碎的

   *The elderly woman looked like she could break; she was very **frail** and thin.* 那老太太很瘦弱，看上去像要垮了似的。

10. **infraction** /ɪnˈfrækʃən; ɪnˈfrækʃən/ *n.* a breaking of the rules **违规，违法** 对规定的破坏

*All of the team members know that smoking is an **infraction** of the rules, and that the coach will punish any offender.* 所有队员都知道吸烟是违反队规的，教练将惩罚任何一个违犯者。

11. **refraction** /rɪ'frækʃən; rɪ'frækʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + FRACT + -ION) that which breaks back **折射** 弯曲回头

    *A crystal will show a **refraction** of light rays making a rainbow of colours.* 水晶可使光线折射，形成彩虹。

12. **refractory** /rɪ'fræktərɪ; rɪ'fræktəri/ *adj.* stubborn, breaking rules **倔强的，固执的** 不驯服的，破坏规矩的

    *When we say someone is 'stubborn as a mule', we usually mean he has **refractory** behavior which breaks the normal discipline of the class.* 我们把某人称做"驴"是指他很固执，经常破坏班级纪律。

13. **refrain¹** /rɪ'fren; rɪ'freɪn/ *n.* (RE- again 一再 + FRA + -IN) literally, break forth again and again; a part of a song that is repeated **叠句，副歌** (字面意义为一再打断)

    *The popular song has a **refrain** which the audience likes to sing again and again.* 这首流行歌曲有一个听众喜欢反复唱的副歌。

    refrain² *vi.* to break away from doing an action again **抑制，戒除** 不再做…事

    *Please **refrain** from talking during this examination.* 考试时请勿交谈。

FUG–*L*
to flee
逃走，消失

1. centrifugal	4. refuge
2. fugitive	5. refugee
3. fugue	6. subterfuge

1. **centrifugal** /sen'trɪfjʊgl; ˌsentrɪ'fjugəl/ *adj.* (CENTRI- center 中心 + FUG + -AL) fleeing from the center **离心的，离心力的** 逃离中心的

   *When a tornado spins down from a storm cloud, **centrifugal** force will blow things from the center outward with tremendous power.* 当龙卷风从暴风雪团中旋下来时，离心力会以巨大的力量把龙卷风中心的物体

掷出去。

2. **fugitive**[1] /'fjudʒətɪv; 'fjuːdʒɪtɪv/ *n.* (FUGIT + -IVE) one who flees **逃亡者** 逃跑之人

*The four escaped criminals were **fugitives** from the prison.* 那四个逃犯是从监狱里逃出来的。

fugitive[2] *adj.* describing one who flees **逃亡的** 描绘逃亡之人

*Their **fugitive** escape was planned for several months.* 他们的逃亡密谋了好几个月。

3. **fugue** /fjug; fjuːg/ *n.* (FUG + -UE) a fleeing of music in which one or two tunes are repeated with variations **赋格曲，遁走曲** 有一二个旋律在不同部分重复的一段音乐

*The violins and flutes played the **fugue** which sounded like the music had taken flight because it was so light and rapid.* 用小提琴和笛子演奏赋格曲，音乐的流动轻柔又急促。

4. **refuge** /'rɛfjudʒ; 'refjuːdʒ/ *n.* (RE- back 回去 + FUGE) a place one can flee back to **避难，避难所** 可逃回去之处

*Often we think of our homes as a place of **refuge** because we go back there after a day of hard work to rest and relax.* 我们通常把家当作避难所，辛苦了一天，回到家里放松休息。

5. **refugee** /ˌrɛfju'dʒi; refjʊ'dʒiː/ *n.* (RE- back 回去 + FUG + -EE person 人) the one who flees back **难民** 逃回之人

*In the last several decades there have been countless **refugees** of war who flee from the fighting in their own country.* 过去几十年里有数不清的难民逃离他们战火连绵的家园。

6. **subterfuge** /'sʌbtɚˌfjudʒ; 'sʌbtəfjuːdʒ/ *n.* (SUBTER under 在下面 + FUGE → 逃到下面) secretive fleeing, deceptive **遁词，逃避的手段** 采用欺骗手段秘密逃遁

*The spies from the other country used **subterfuge** to escape detection by the enemy.* 来自他国的间谍用狡猾的手段逃避了检查。

G

GEN–*Gr, L*
birth, gender, family, kind, race
出生，性，家族，种类，种族

This is one of the roots which crosses over from Latin to Greek, even combining forms at times. It may be the one root with the most extensive list of derivatives. 这个词根源于拉丁语与希腊语，所衍生的词十分广泛，多数源于希腊词根。

1. aboriginal	27. genocide
2. aborigine	28. genre
3. congenial	29. genteel
4. congenital	30. gentile
5. degeneracy	31. gentle
6. degenerate	32. gentleman
7. degeneration	33. gentry
8. disingenuous	34. genuine
9. engender	35. genus
10. gender	36. heterogeneous
11. gene	37. homogenize
12. genealogist	38. homogenous
13. genealogy	39. indigenous
14. general	40. ingenious
15. generalize	41. ingenue
16. generally	42. ingenuous
17. generate	43. origin
18. generation	44. original
19. generator	45. originality
20. generic	46. originally
21. generous	47. photogenic
22. genesis	48. pregnant
23. genetic	49. progenitor
24. genetics	50. progeny
25. genital	51. regenerate
26. genius	52. regeneration

1. **aboriginal** /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənl; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl/ *adj.* (AB- from 来自 + ORI- begin 原始 + GIN + -AL → 源于原始种族的) pertaining to the ancient

native tribes **原始的，土著的，土著人的，土生土长的** 与古代原始部落有关的

*The **aboriginal** tribes in Australia have been shrinking in numbers for many years; it is feared that they may become extinct someday.* 多年来澳大利亚一些原始部落的人口一直在减少，人们担心有朝一日他们会灭绝。

2. **aborigine** /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒəˌni; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənɪː/ *n.* (AB- from 来自 + ORI- begin 原始 + GINE → 来自原始种族的人) a person belonging to an ancient native tribe which has survived time virtually unchanged **土著人，土著居民** 属于某一个古代原始部落的人，此部落的人的生活方式实际没有多大变化

*In Australia the **aborigines** usually live in their own tribes far away from the centers of civilization.* 在澳大利亚，土著居民通常生活在他们自己的远离文明中心的部落里。

3. **congenial** /kənˈdʒinjəl; kənˈdʒiːnjəl/ *adj.* (CON- together 共同 + GENI + -AL 的 → 共同种族的) acting like a kinsman or relative **意气相投的，舒适宜人的** 行为像家属或亲属的

*The atmosphere of our family reunion was very **congenial** because we were all so glad to see each other again.* 久别重逢我们大家都很高兴，全家团聚在一起乐融融。

4. **congenital** /kənˈdʒɛnətḷ; kənˈdʒenɪtl/ *adj.* (CON- with 一起 + GENIT + -AL) having to do with the birth, inborn **先天的，天生的** 与生俱来的

*We were shocked to hear that the new baby was born with a **congenital** heart defect.* 我们获悉新生儿有先天性心脏缺陷，非常吃惊。

5. **degeneracy** /dɪˈdʒɛnərəsɪ; dɪˈdʒenərəsi/ *n.* (DE- down 低下 + GENERA + -CY → 出生低下) the state of being down from the condition at birth, or below normal behavior **衰退，衰弱，退步，堕落** 比原生状况走下坡的状态或行为低下的状态

*The poor man was in such a sick condition that he had sunk to a level of **degeneracy**; we hardly recognized him.* 这个可怜人病得很厉害，形容憔悴，我们几乎认不出他来了。

6. **degenerate**[1] /dɪˈdʒɛnərət; dɪˈdʒenərɪt/ *n.* (DE- down 低下 + GENER + -ATE) one who has sunk below normal behavior **堕落者，潦倒者** 行为低下的人

*In the bigger cities there are many homeless people who are thought of as **degenerates** because they have no source of income nor a place to live.* 在

较大的城市中有许多无家可归的人被看作是潦倒之人，他们既无收入来源又无栖身之所。

degenerate² *vi.* to sink below normal behavior **退化，变质，堕落** 沉沦于正常行为之下

*When fresh foods such as meat, fruits, or vegetables, are left unrefrigerated, the quality will quickly **degenerate** and the food will become rotten, therefore inedible.* 肉类、水果和蔬菜等新鲜食品如不冷藏会很快腐败变质，不能食用。

degenerate² *adj.* describing the condition of sinking below normal behavior **退步的，堕落的** 描述沉沦于正常行为之下的情况

*Sometimes when a crowd of people have been drinking too much alcohol, their actions become rowdy and **degenerate**.* 有时候，一伙人饮酒过度，就会变得行为野蛮粗暴。

7. **degeneration** /dɪˌdʒɛnəˈreʃən; dɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 低下 + GENER + -ATION) the condition of being below normal **退步，堕落，变质** 自正常状态退落或退行的情况

*The fall of the Roman Empire, in a sense, was due to a **degeneration** of the political and ethical standards of its leaders.* 在某种意义上，罗马帝国的覆灭是其领导人政治腐败，道德沦丧的结果。

8. **disingenuous** /ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒɛnjuəs; ˌdɪsənˈdʒenjuəs/ *adj.* (DIS- from 自 + IN- not 不 + GENU + -OUS) describing behavior that is deceptive, not honest as from birth **不真诚的，不坦诚的** 描述虚伪，生性不诚实的行为

*He was a clever and **disingenuous** politician; many of the people were fooled by his outward statements.* 他是个狡诈的政客，许多人被他冠冕堂皇的言辞所蒙骗。

9. **engender** /ɪnˈdʒɛndɚ; ɪnˈdʒendə(r)/ *v.* (EN- = IN- 在内 + GENDER) to give birth with certain characteristics inborn **产生，引起** 使具有某些特征天赋而出生

*It seems a miracle of nature that a mighty oak tree is **engendered** in a tiny acorn.* 小小的像实孕育出参天的大树，真是造物的奇迹。

10. **gender** /ˈdʒɛndɚ; ˈdʒendə(r)/ *n.* sex, i.e. female or male **性别，性** (即男性或女性)

*When we went to the pet store to buy a dog, our mother insisted that the **gender** be male.* 我们去宠物店买狗，母亲坚持要一条雄狗。

11. **gene** /dʒin; dʒiːn/ *n.* (from German gen, short for pangen) the biological element in living tissue which determines the development of that life form **基因，遗传因子** 确定生命形态发育的活组织中的生物学要素

A newborn baby's looks, such as height, eye color, hair, and facial features, will depend on the combination of the parents' ***genes.*** 新生儿的外貌，如身高、眼睛的颜色、头发和面部特征，都取决于父母基因的组合。

12. **genealogist** /ˌdʒinɪˈælədʒɪst; ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒɪst/ *n.* (GENEA + -LOG study of …学 + -IST person 人) one who studies the descent or history of persons or families **宗谱研究者，系谱学家** 研究宗族，家族世系历史的人

Dr. Trimble has spent his whole life studying the history of our family; we consider him our own private ***genealogist.*** 特里姆波博士毕生研究我们家族的历史，我们都把他当作我们家的私人宗谱专家。

13. **genealogy** /ˌdʒinɪˈælədʒɪ; ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒi/ *n.* (GENEA + -LOGY study of …学) the study of the descent or history of persons or families **家谱，宗谱，宗谱学** 研究宗族或家族世系或历史的学科

The ***genealogy*** *of our family shows that our ancestors came from Scotland and Wales.* 我家的家谱显示出我们的祖先来自苏格兰和威尔士。

14. **general** /ˈdʒɛnərəl; ˈdʒenərəl/ *adj.* (GENER kind 类别 + -AL) applying to the whole of a certain kind or class **普遍的，大众的，一般的** (指一定类别中的)

As a ***general*** *rule, our graduates will have at least two years of college education.* 按照惯例，我们的毕业生将受至少两年的高等教育。

15. **generalize** /ˈdʒɛnərəlˌaɪz; ˈdʒenərəlaɪz/ *vi.* (GENER kind 类别 + -AL + -IZE) to make a statement which applies to a kind or class **概括，归纳** 作出用于指一个类别的言词表达

We students think that it is not fair that Ms. Fillion ***generalizes*** *about all the class members when it is really only a few who make all the trouble.* 我们班学生认为，明明是少数人捣乱，费里恩女士却归罪于全班同学，这是不公平的。

16. **generally** /ˈdʒɛnərəlɪ; ˈdʒenərəli/ *adv.* applying to the whole of a certain kind or class **普遍地，广泛地，通常地，大体地，全体性地**

Generally speaking, children who grow up in happy families will also

have happy families as adults. 一般来说，在和谐幸福的家庭中长大的孩子，他成年后的家庭也是和谐幸福的。

17. generate /ˈdʒɛnəˌret; ˈdʒenəreɪt/ *vt.* (GENER + -ATE) to bring something into being **产生，引起，发生，使形成某物**

The school officials hope that the building of a new science library will generate a greater interest in serious research among the students and faculty. 校方希望新的科学图书馆的建成将在师生中引发更大的科研兴趣。

18. generation /ˌdʒɛnəˈreʃən; ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n.* (GENER + -ATION) one step in the ongoing descending family **产生，发生，一代(人)** 家族繁衍过程中的一辈人

*The older **generation** of our family usually lives until the age of seventy-five or eighty years.* 我们家老辈人通常都活到 75 或 80 岁。

19. generator /ˈdʒɛnəˌretə; ˈdʒenəreɪtə/ *n.* (GENER + -AT + -OR) a machine which starts a process **发电机，发动机** 起动一个过程的机器

*The **generator** of the car is not functioning well; sometimes the car will not start on a cold or wet morning.* 汽车的发动机有些失灵，有时在寒冷或潮湿的早晨无法启动。

20. generic /dʒəˈnɛrɪk; dʒəˈnerɪk/ *adj.* (GENER + -IC) describing or relating to a general kind of product **一般的，普通的** 描述普通种类的产品或有关此类产品的

*The doctor will usually prescribe **generic** drugs to her patients because the scientific brand-name drugs are much more expensive.* 这位医生通常只替病人开一些普通药品，因为科学的名牌药品贵得多。

21. generous /ˈdʒɛnərəs; ˈdʒenərəs/ *adj.* (GENER + -OUS) describing a highborn spirit, one which gives without concern for repayment **慷慨的，不吝啬的** 描述出身高贵，出手大方的精神

*My grandparents have been very **generous** with each of their grandchildren, helping us financially to go to school until we reach our goals.* 我的祖父母对孙辈很慷慨，资助我们上学，直到我们达到目标。

22. genesis /ˈdʒɛnəsɪs; ˈdʒenəsəs/ *n.* (GENE + -SIS) the origin or birth of something **创始，发生** 某物的起源或出生

*The **genesis** of the discovery of radium came about when Madam Marie Curie began to keep careful records of the results of her chemical*

experiments. 镭的发现可以追溯到玛丽·居里夫人开始对她的各项化学试验作认真记录的时候。

23. genetic /dʒəˈnɛtɪk; dʒəˈnetɪk/ *adj.* (GENET + -IC) describing the origin and development of something **遗传的, 起源的, 遗传学的** 描述物的起源和发展

*Very often the cause of a physical impairment, such as blindness or deafness, is a **genetic** defect during the development of the baby before birth.* 有些残疾, 如盲、聋等, 往往是胎儿出生前的发育过程中遗传缺陷造成的。

24. genetics /dʒəˈnɛtɪks, dʒəˈnetɪks/ *n.* (GENET + -ICS study of ……学) the biological study of the development of organisms **遗传学, 发生学** 研究生物体发展的生物学科

*One of the required courses in Medical School is **Genetics**; medical students must be trained in the development of organisms in living tissue.* 医学院的必修课中有一门是遗传学, 学生通过培训必须了解活组织中有机组织发展过程。

25. genital /ˈdʒɛnətl; ˈdʒenɪtl/ *adj.* (GENIT + -AL) describing the sexual or reproductive organs **生殖器的** 描述与性器官或生殖器官有关的

*The **genital** organs of females are created for the purpose of child-bearing when mature.* 女性生殖器官的构造很适宜成熟时的生育功能。

26. genius /ˈdʒinɪəs; ˈdʒiːnɪəs/ *n.* (GENI + -US) a very high inborn mental capability **天才, 专门才能** 天赋极聪明的能力

*The foremost **genius** of the Twentieth Century was unquestionably Albert Einstein.* 20 世纪最杰出的天才毫无疑问是阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦。

27. genocide /ˈdʒɛnəˌsaɪd; ˈdʒenəsaɪd/ *n.* (GENO + -CIDE to kill 杀) the act of killing a whole race of people **种族灭绝, 种族大屠杀** 杀灭整个人种的行为

*In the Second World War, Adolph Hitler was intent on the **genocide** of the Jewish population of Europe; over six million Jewish people died in the terrible concentration camps.* 第二次世界大战中, 阿道夫·希特勒一心要消灭欧洲的犹太人, 有六百多万犹太人死在可怕的集中营里。

28. genre /ˈʒɑnrə; ˈʒɒnrə/ *n.* (from the French) kind or sort, usually refers to art categories **(文艺的) 类型, 风格, 体裁** (源于法语)

Do you like to read novels of the mystery ***genre****?* 你喜欢读侦探小说吗?

29. genteel /dʒɛn'til; dʒen'ti:l/ *adj.* (GENTEEL gentle) describing the notion of high born **有教养的** 描述门第高贵的观念

When we were little girls, our mothers taught us to behave ourselves in a ***genteel*** *manner when we were in public places.* 我们还是小姑娘时母亲就教我们在公共场所要表现得有教养。

30. gentile /'dʒɛntaɪl; 'dʒentaɪl/ *n.* (GENTI + -LE) in religious history, one who was born outside of the Jewish religious faith **非犹太教徒, 异教徒** 宗教历史中, 出生在犹太教信仰之外的人

Joy Lichenstein is a member of the Jewish religious faith, but her best friend is a ***gentile****.* 乔埃·利琼斯坦是犹太教信徒, 可她最好的朋友却是异教徒。

31. gentle /'dʒɛntl; 'dʒentl/ *adj.* describing a kind and careful manner or behavior **有教养的, 温和的, 门第高贵的, 彬彬有理的**

When the young girl went to her first horseback riding lesson, the trainer picked out a ***gentle*** *horse for her, one which would be easy to ride.* 那女孩第一次上骑术课时, 教练给她挑了一匹性情温和的马, 这种马好骑一些。

32. gentleman /'dʒɛntlmən; 'dʒentlmən/ *n.* a male who acts as though he was born of a high status or wealth **绅士, 君子, 出身高贵的男人, 富有的男人**

A true ***gentleman*** *does not have to be wealthy to treat others in a kind and considerate manner.* 真正的绅士不一定要有钱才能善待和体贴别人。

33. gentry /'dʒɛntrɪ; dʒentri/ *n.* people born of the wealthy or ruling landowner class **上流社会人士, 绅士** 出身于富有人家或拥有土地的统治阶级的人

In the early history of the United States, much of the vast property of the South belonged to the landed ***gentry****; these families had claimed possession of the lands early in the formation of the new country.* 美国早期历史上, 南方广大土地大都属于乡绅家庭, 他们在这个新国家成立伊始就宣布拥有这些地产的所有权。

34. genuine /'dʒɛnjuɪn; 'dʒenjuən/ *adj.* describing true origin or quality, not false **真正的, 非伪造的** 描述真正来源的或真正品质而非假的

If you are going to buy a diamond ring, be sure that it is of ***genuine***

quality. 如果你打算买钻戒，务必确保买个真货。

35. genus /'dʒinəs; 'dʒiːnəs/ *n.* a certain class or kind **类属，种类**

*Butterflies are members of the **genus** of insects which go through a metamorphosis or change of shape while maturing.* 蝴蝶是完全蜕变类昆虫的一属，成熟时发生形态变化。

35. heterogeneous /ˌhɛtərə'dʒiniəs; ˌhetərəʊ'dʒiːniəs/ *adj.* (HETERO- different 异的 + GENE + -OUS) different kind **异类的，由不同成分组成的** 不同种类的

*When people are put in a **heterogeneous** grouping, they must try to find the similarities between them before they can begin to work productively.* 形形色色的人组合在一起，必须先找到大家的共同点，才能在工作上作出成绩。

37. homogenize /ho'mɑdʒəˌnaɪz; hɒ'mɒdʒənaɪz/ *vt.* (HOMO- same 相同的 + GEN + -IZE) to make all the same kind **使均匀，使均质** 使全部种类变得相同

***Homogenized** milk is processed in such a way that the cream will not separate from the milk liquid.* 加工成均脂牛奶后，乳脂就不会从奶液中分离出来了。

38. homogenous /hə'mɑdʒənəs; hə'mɒdʒənəs/ *adj.* (HOMO- same 相同的 + GEN + -OUS) same kind **同类的，同质的** 同种类的

*Everyone in our class felt the **homogeneous** bonds between us because we had very similar backgrounds of family and place.* 由于家庭和地区背景非常相似，我们班的每个人都有一种情投意合的感觉。

39. indigenous /ɪn'dɪdʒənəs; ɪn'dɪdʒɪnəs/ *adj.* describing that which grows naturally or is produced in a certain area **土产的，本土的，固有的，土生土长的**

*Grapes which are grown for wine-making are **indigenous** to the southern part of France.* 酿酒用的葡萄产于法国南部。

40. ingenious /ɪn'dʒinjəs; ɪn'dʒiːnjəs/ *adj.* referring to an inborn quality of cleverness **聪明的，巧妙的，才干与生俱有的**

*David thought up an **ingenious** new kitchen machine which he is trying to get patented; he was just born clever.* 大卫发明了一种很巧妙的厨房机械，正在申请专利。他的脑袋天生就灵。

41. ingenue /æn͂ʒen'ju; 'ænʒenju:/ *n.* (from the French), a maiden who is innocent and fresh, as though newborn **天真无邪的女孩，扮演天真姑娘的女演员** (源于法语) 仿佛刚出世之人

Miss Ashley was given the ***ingenue*** *part in the school play; she will act the part of the young woman who knows little of the evils of the world.* 阿希莱小姐在学校排练的剧中担任一个天真无邪的角色，扮演一个对世事险恶几乎一无所知的青年女子。

42. ingenuous /ɪn'dʒɛnjuəs; ɪn'dʒenjuəs/ *adj.* describing an inborn quality of being candid and frank, or simple and naive **天真的，单纯的，率直的** 描述天性诚实无邪的

Mr Chen's ***ingenuous*** *nature sometimes puzzles and irritates other people; they are not used to that degree of frankness.* 程先生肚里藏不住话，这种天性有时令人无法理解，还会激怒别人。人家不习惯他这样直来直去的。

43. origin /'ɔrədʒɪn; 'ɒrɪ̈dʒɪ̈n/ *n.* (ORI- begin 原始 + -GIN) the beginning, birth of something **起源，出身，血统，起因** 开始，源泉，祖先

Anthropologists have always been intent upon learning the ***origin*** *of the human species in history; the place of* ***origin*** *has been determined to be in Africa.* 人类学家一直在努力探索历史上人类的起源问题，现已确定人类的发源地在非洲。

44. original /ə'rɪdʒənl; ə'rɪdʒɪ̈nəl/ *adj.* (ORI- begin 原始 + GIN + -AL) describing the first or beginning **最初的，创新的，原版的，原作的** 源头的，最早的

The drama which our students wrote and produced was a true ***original*** *work; that particular story had never been written before.* 我们学生自编自演的这出戏是真正的创新作品，以前从来没有人写过类似的故事。

45. originality /əˌrɪdʒə'nælətɪ; əˌrɪdʒɪ̈'nælɪ̈ti/ *n.* (ORI- + GIN + -ALI + -TY) the quality of being the first kind **独创性，独特性** 属于第一类的品质

It took an amazing amount of ***originality*** *for the students to produce the puppet show for the younger children.* 为了排练木偶剧演给儿童看，学生们付出了大量的创造性劳动。

46. originally /ə'rɪdʒənəlɪ, ə'rɪdʒɪ̈nəli/ *adv.* the way it was at first **起初，原来，本来**

Originally, *this building housed the city government, but now it is used*

as a vocational school. 这座大楼原来是市政府所在地，现在成了职业学校。

47. photogenic /ˌfoto'dʒɛnɪk; ˌfəutəu'dʒenɪk/ *adj.* (PHOTO- light 光 + GEN + -IC) describing the quality of causing a good photographic likeness **上镜的，上照的，拍照效果好的**

*We always have believed that Charla, Carol, and Barbara were the most **photogenic** women in our class; pictures of them always look good.* 我们一贯认为查拉、卡罗尔和巴巴拉是班上最上镜的女生，她们的照片总是好看得很。

48. pregnant /'prɛgnənt; 'pregnənt/ *adj.* (PRE- before 之前 + GN + -ANT) before birth **怀孕的，含蓄的** 出生前的

*The couple were very pleased when they learned from the doctor that the wife was **pregnant**; they had wished for the birth of a child for a long time.* 听医生说妻子已怀孕，两口子不禁喜形于色。他们早就盼着有个孩子了。

49. progenitor /pro'dʒɛnətɚ; prəu'dʒenɪtə/ *n.* (PRO- before 在前 + GENITOR 父母亲 — 在父母之前) the ancestor, one who has come before in the generations of the family **祖先，始祖** 先祖，家族繁衍史上最早的一代

*The genealogical chart traced one of my family's **progenitors** all the way back to early England.* 这张系谱表可以一直溯源到早期英格兰我们家的一位祖先。

50. progeny /'prɑdʒənɪ; 'prɔdʒɪni/ *n.* the offspring, or successive generations by birth **后裔，后代，子女** 嫡传的子孙后代

*All parents feel that their own **progeny** should be perfect.* 凡是作父母的都感到自己的子女总该是尽善尽美的。

51. regenerate /rɪ'dʒɛnəˌret; rɪ'dʒenəreɪt/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + GENER + -ATE) to give birth or beginning to something again **新生，再生** 再次出生，重新开始

*Older adults usually feel **regenerated** when they get to hold the newborn babies in their families.* 老人抱上自家的婴儿时常有一种获得新生的感觉。

52. regeneration /rɪˌdʒɛnə'reʃən; rɪˌdʒenə'reɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + GENER + -ATION) the quality of being begun again, or reborn **新生，复兴，再生，改革** 再次出生，重新开始

Even though the town was all but destroyed by the flood, the energy and strength of the people created a ***regeneration*** *of hope.* 尽管全城毁于洪水,但人民的干劲和力量创造了复兴的希望。

GRAD, GRESS–*L*
to step, to walk
踏步,举步,跨

1. aggression	16. gradient
2. aggressive	17. gradual
3. aggressor	18. graduate
4. biodegradable	19. ingredient
5. centigrade	20. ingress
6. congress	21. progress
7. congressional	22. progression
8. degradation	23. regress
9. degrade	24. regression
10. degree	25. retrograde
11. digress	26. retrogression
12. digression	27. retrogressive
13. egress	28. transgress
14. gradation	29. transgression
15. grade	

G

1. **aggression** /ə'grɛʃən; ə'greʃən/ *n.* (AG- = AD- toward 朝向 + GRESS + -ION) the act of stepping toward **争吵,侵略,侵略行为** 向…迈步的行为

   The battle began because of the ***aggression*** *of the enemy troops toward our unprotected border.* 战斗起因是由于敌军越过我们没有设防的边境。

2. **aggressive** /ə'grɛsɪv; ə'gresɪv/ *adj.* (AG- = AD- toward 朝向 + GRESS + -IVE) describing stepping toward someone **侵略的,好斗的,放肆的** 形容迈步逼近的

   Aggressive *behavior is not allowed on the playground during school recess.* 课间休息时,操场上不允许出现放肆的举动。

3. **aggressor** /ə'grɛsɚ; ə'gresə/ *n.* (AG- = AD- toward 朝向 + GRESS + -OR person 人) one who steps toward **侵略者,攻击者** 向…迈进的人

*That big boy is usually the **aggressor** when a fight starts.* 打架时通常是那个大男孩先动手。

4. **biodegradable** /ˌbaɪodɪˈgredəbl; ˌbaɪəʊdɪˈgreɪdəbəl/ *adj.* (BIO- life 生命 + DE down 降 + GRAD + -ABLE) a scientific term, of an element which will step back into its original components **生物降解的，使被微生物破坏的** 科技术语，指一种元素能步回它原来的成分

   *I prefer to use products which are contained in **biodegradable** packages; for example, a paper sack will disintegrate when it is buried in the earth.* 我喜欢使用那些以生物降解袋包装的产品(例如纸袋)，这种包装埋入泥土后会腐烂。

5. **centigrade** /ˈsɛntəˌgred; ˈsentɪgreɪd/ *adj.* (CENTI- hundred 百 + GRADE 阶级→阶级按一百计的) describing a heat system based on one hundred degrees **百分度的，摄氏度的** 描述以100度为基础的计热体系

   *In **Centigrade** figures, the boiling point of water is one hundred degrees; in Farenheit figures, boiling is recorded at two hundred twelve degrees.* 根据摄氏图表，水的沸点为100度，根据华氏图表水的沸点为212度。

6. **congress** /ˈkɑŋgrɛs; ˈkɒŋgres/ *n.* (CON- together, with 一起 + GRESS) steps together or with **代表大会，会议，国会，议会**

   *When members of a group work 'in **congress**', they cooperate with each other and try to find the best solutions to problems they face.* 当一群人在开代表大会时，他们是在相互合作，试图对所面临的种种问题寻求最佳解决方案。

7. **congressional** /kənˈgrɛʃənl; kənˈgreʃənəl/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + GRESS + -ION + -AL) describing stepping together **代表大会的，国会的，议会的** 描写集合在一起的

   ***Congressional** elections will be held next month to elect the new members to the House of Representatives in the federal government.* 下月将举行议会选举，选出联邦政府众议院议员。

8. **degradation** /ˌdɛgrəˈdeʃən; ˌdegrəˈdeɪʃən/ *n.* stepping down from, a negative term **降级，堕落，退化**

   *The criminal's family felt that he had sunk to a low level of **degradation** because of his terrible crime.* 罪犯的家人感到由于犯罪使他堕落到身败名裂的地步。

9. **degrade** /dɪˈgred; dɪˈgreɪd/ *vt.* (DE- down 低下 + GRADE) to step

down from the present form **使降级，降低，贬低** 使由现有状态降下

*The movie star felt that she had been **degraded** by the mean-spirited remarks of the movie-critic.* 那位影星认为自己被电影评论家胸怀狭窄的评论贬低了。

10. degree /dɪ'gri; dɪ'griː/ *n.* (DE- forward, down 向前，向下 + GREE) a step forward or down from **度，程度，学位，地位**

*The work of this class has reached a high **degree** of quality.* 这个班的工作达到很高的水平。

11. digress /də'grɛs; daɪ'gres/ *vi.* (DI- = DIS- away 离开 + GRESS) to step away from **岔开，离题** 移步偏离

*Sometimes our teacher would **digress** from her main lesson to tell the class funny stories.* 有时，老师会离开课程的主题讲一些有趣的故事。

12. digression /də'grɛʃən; daɪ'greʃən/ *n.* (DI- = DIS- away 离开 + GRESS + -ION) a step away from **离题** 离开的举步

*Please pardon my **digression** if I tell you a story which illustrates my point.* 如果我举个例子来说明我的观点，请原谅我的离题。

13. egress /'igrɛs; 'iːgres/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 在外 + GRESS) the act of stepping out, exit **外出，出口，出路** 走出，退出的行为

A public theatre has to have a clear path of egress for the patrons in case of fire. 公共影剧院必须有为防火灾而设立的明显的紧急出口通道。

14. gradation /gre'deʃən; grə'deɪʃən/ *n.* (GRAD + -ATION) a step at a time **层次，等级** 在某个时刻的一步

*The colours chosen by the interior decorator had several **gradations** of green and blue which blended perfectly with the furniture and carpet.* 室内装潢人员装修时用了几种深浅不同的绿色和蓝色，与家具和地毯的颜色很协调。

15. grade[1] /gred; greɪd/ *n.* a particular step or level **等级，程度** 一个特定的阶级和层次

*At the end of every semester, the teacher will give her students a final **grade** which reflects the level of work each one accomplished.* 每学期末，老师要给学生评分，这分数反映了该生本学期的学习情况。

grade[2] *vt.* to signify a particular of level of achievement **给…分等级，给…评分** 表示成绩的水准或等级

*The teacher **grades** her students on performance and initiative in her class.* 老师给她班上学生的学习表现和主动精神打分。

16. gradient /'gredɪənt; 'greɪdɪənt/ *n.* (GRADI + -ENT) the steps up or down of an incline **斜度,坡度,梯度** 上下倾斜的程度

*The construction of a new highway requires measurement of the **gradient** of the roadsides.* 修筑新的公路时需要测量路边的坡度。

17. gradual /'grædʒuəl; 'grædʒʊəl/ *adj.* (GRADU + -AL) taking place step by step or slowly **逐渐的,逐步的** 一步一步发生的

*The girl with the broken foot showed **gradual** improvement in learning to walk again.* 那个断腿的小女孩重新学习走路逐渐有所进步。

18. graduate /'grædʒuˌet; 'grædʒʊeɪt/ *vi.* (GRADU + -ATE) to step forward in school **毕业,取得资格,分等级** 学业向前迈进

*When the students **graduate** from middle school, they may continue their studies in college or they may begin a new job.* 学生们中学毕业后,有的进入大学继续深造,有的走上工作岗位。

G

19. ingredient /ɪn'gridɪənt; ɪn'griːdiənt/ *n.* (IN- in 入内 + GREDI + -ENT) that which steps in **配料,成分** 加进的东西

*The recipe for chocolate cake had nine **ingredients** such as flour, sugar, and eggs; we followed the steps of the recipe carefully and ended with a delicious dessert.* 巧克力蛋糕含有面粉、糖、鸡蛋等九种配料。我们按照配方步骤一步步地做,终于做成一块味道鲜美的糕点。

20. ingress /'ɪngrɛs; 'ɪngres/ *n.* (IN- in 入内 + GRESS) the act of stepping in **进入,入口处** 进入的行为

*The place of **ingress** for our institute is a massive gate with decorative calligraphy above it.* 我们学院的入口处是一扇大门,大门上贴有装饰性的书法作品。

21. progress[1] /'progrɛs; 'prəʊgres/ *n.* (PRO- forth 向前 + GRESS) the act of stepping forth **进展,进步** 向前进的行为

*Every day we could see the **progress** being made in the new building; the construction men were fast workers.* 每天我们都能看到新大楼的进展很快,这些建筑工人都是快手。

progress[2] *vi.* to step forth or forward **有进展,前进**

*Any student who studies hard and asks questions can **progress** in this*

class. 这个班上任何一个同学只要勤学好问都会取得进步。

22. progression /prə'grɛʃən; prə'greʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前 + GRESS + -ION) the act of stepping forward **进步，进展** 向前进的行为

An orderly ***progression*** *of work is essential to the successful completion of our work.* 要想工作取得圆满成功，我们得作一点一滴的努力。

23. regress /rɪ'grɛs; rɪ'gres/ *vi.* (RE- back 回头 + GRESS) to step back **退回，退步，回归** 往回走

If a piano student does not practice every day, she will ***regress*** *in her ability and fluency.* 学钢琴的学生若不每天练习，她的演奏能力和熟练程度就会退步。

24. regression /rɪ'grɛʃən; rɪ'greʃən/ *n.* (RE- backward 回头 + GRESS + -ION) the act of stepping backward **退步，退入，回归，堕落** 往回的步伐

Too many unsettling changes caused a ***regression*** *in the development of the child's emotional stability.* 使人不安的变化太多，阻碍了孩子情感稳定性的发展。

25. retrograde /'rɛtrə,gred; 'retrəgreɪd/ *adj.* (RETRO- backward 向后 + GRADE) describing a backward angle **倒退的，向后的，退步的** 描绘向后退的角度

We were very frightened when our car began to slide backward down the ***retrograde*** *slope.* 我们的汽车开始沿斜坡往后下滑，我们很害怕。

26. retrogression /,rɛtrə'grɛʃən; ,retrə'greʃən/ *n.* (RETRO- backward 向后 + GRESS + -ION) a backward motion **倒退，退步** 往后的移动

There are times in human history when the world seems to have been in ***retrogression,*** *when life and culture got worse instead of better.* 在人类历史上有时世界仿佛在倒退，人们的生活水平和文化素质不是上升而是下降。

27. retrogressive /,rɛtrə'grɛsɪv; ,retrə'gresɪv/ *adj.* (RETRO- backward 向后 + GRESS + -IVE) describing backward motion **倒退的，退步的** 形容往后移动的

We had hoped that the newly elected City Council would be progressive, but instead found them to be ***retrogressive*** *in many of their policy decisions.* 我们原希望新选出的市议会能有所进步，但从许多决策中我们发现他们不但没有进步反而倒退了。

28. **transgress** /træns'gres; trænz'gres/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 越过 + GRESS) to step across **违反,违背,越过(限度,范围)** 使跨越

The students were told the school rules at the beginning of the semester; anyone who ***transgresses*** *the rules will be punished.* 在学期初我们宣读了学生守则,任何违反的人都将受到惩罚。

29. **transgression** /træns'greʃən; trænz'greʃən/ *n.* (TRANS- across 跨越 + GRESS + -ION) the step across, a negative term **违背,犯法,犯罪** 跨越…的步伐(贬义)

In some religions, a ***transgression*** *is another word for 'sin'; for example, to steal from someone would be considered a transgression.* 在有些宗教里,犯罪是罪恶的代名词;例如,偷他人的东西是一种犯罪。

GRAM, GRAPH–*Gr*
to write
写,绘,记录

G

1. autobiography	12. grammar
2. biographer	13. graph
3. biographic	14. graphic
4. biography	15. graphite
5. cartographer	16. graphology
6. cartography	17. monogram
7. choreograph	18. monograph
8. choreographer	19. orthography
9. choreography	20. program
10. diagram	21. telegram
11. epigraph	22. telegraph

1. **autobiography** /ˌɔtəbaɪ'ɑgrəfɪ; ˌɔːtəbaɪ'ɒgrəfi/ *n.* (AUTO- self 自己的 + BIO life 生活 + GRAPHY) writing about one's own life **自传** 有关自己生平的写作

The ***autobiography*** *of a great public person can serve as an inspiration and model for others to follow.* 伟人的自传给人以鼓励,为后人树立榜样。

2. **biographer** /baɪ'ɑgrəfə; baɪ'ɒgrəfə/ *n.* (BIO- life 生活 + GRAPH + -ER person 人) one who writes about another's life **传记作家** 撰写别人生

平事迹的人

*The **biographer** of a famous person must try to remain objective throughout, allowing the good traits and less desirable traits of that person to be known.* 名人传记的作者必须自始至终持客观态度，应承认他作品中的主人公的品格是瑕瑜并存。

3. **biographic** /ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪk; ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪk/ *adj.* (BIO- life 生活 + GRAPH + -IC) describing writing about someone's life **传记的，传记体的** 描述撰写某人生平的

*If your research paper is going to focus on the scientific discoveries of Madam Marie Curie, you should include some **biographic** details of her life.* 如果你的研究论文打算集中论述玛丽·居里夫人的科学发现，你就必须提及她的一些生平轶事。

4. **biography** /baɪˈɑgrəfɪ, baɪˈɒgrəfɪ/ *n.* (BIO- life 生活 + GRAPHY) writing about someone's life **传记，传记文学** 有关某人生平的作品

*When my son was just a young reader, he was fascinated by the **biographies** of the explorers of the Sixteenth Century.* 我儿子小的时候总是着迷于16世纪探险家们的传记。

5. **cartographer** /kɑrˈtɑgrəfɚ; kɑːˈtɒgrəfə/ *n.* (CARTO- map 地图 + GRAPH + -ER person 人) one who writes maps **制图者，绘制地图员** 绘制地图的人

*The atlas book of world maps had to have many **cartographers** to do such a huge task; just getting all the names of the countries correct must have been a lot of work.* 绘制世界地图册是个浩繁的任务，动员了许多绘地图员才得以完成。光把世界各国的国名标对就耗费了不少精力。

6. **cartography** /kɑrˈtɑgrəfɪ; kɑːˈtɒgrəfɪ/ *n.* (CARTO- map 地图 + GRAPHY) the act of writing maps **制图，制图法** 绘制地图的作法

*Our geography class spent many weeks studying the **cartography** of the early European explorers.* 我们在地理课上花了好几个星期来学习欧洲早期探险家们绘制的地图。

7. **choreograph** /ˌkɔrɪəˈgræf; ˈkɒrɪəgrɑːf/ *vt.* (CHOREO- dance 舞蹈 + GRAPH) literally, to write choral directions, to outline a program **创作舞蹈动作，编舞** 写合唱的演唱指示，安排节目的主要内容

*Months before the dance recital, Mrs. Pilgrim had **choreographed** every number, coordinating the music, the dancers, and the space.* 舞会举行的几个月前，比利格里姆夫人就已设计好每支歌的舞蹈动作，协调音乐、舞蹈演员和空间三者之间的关系。

8. **choreographer** /ˌkorɪ'ɑgrəfɚ; ˌkɒri'ɒgrəfə'/ *n.* (CHOREO- dance 舞蹈 + GRAPH + -ER person 人) one who writes, outlines a programme of music or dance **舞蹈动作创作者** 创作、安排音乐或舞蹈节目的人

   Even the greatest ballet dance must have a knowledgeable ***choreographer****.* 即便是最好的芭蕾舞，也须有一位知识丰富的舞蹈动作创作者。

9. **choreography** /ˌkorɪ'ɑgrəfɪ, ˌkɒri'ɒgrəfi/ *n.* (CHOREO- dance 舞蹈 + GRAPHY) the act of writing or outlining a program of music or dance **舞蹈，舞蹈创作艺术** 创作、安排音乐或舞蹈节目的行为

   In the ballet, 'Swan Lake', the chorus of dancers must carefully follow the ***choreography****.* 在芭蕾舞《天鹅湖》中，舞蹈演员的歌舞必须遵守舞蹈创作艺术。

10. **diagram** /'daɪəˌgræm; daɪəgræm/ *vt.* (DIA- through 通过 + GRAM) to write an outline **绘示意图，用图解法表示** 画…的轮廓

    The teacher taught us how to ***diagram*** *sentences so that we could understand the principal grammatical parts.* 教师教会我们画句子分析简图，这样我们就能理解主要的语法成分。

11. **epigraph** /'ɛpəˌgræf; 'ɛpigrɑːf/ *n.* (EPI- on 在…上 + GRAPH) words written on or outside another writing **题词，引语，碑文，题铭**

    Many contemporary authors include an ***epigraph****, or a quotation from an important source, as a kind of introduction to their books.* 当代的许多作家都用引语或取某个重要资料的引证，作为推介他们的书的一种方式。

12. **grammar** /'græmɚ; 'græmə'/ *n.* the rules concerning writing and speaking correctly **语法，文法** 正确说话和作文的规则

    Good writing depends on the correct usage of ***grammar****; if a sentence is not written well, it might not make sense to the reader.* 好作品有赖于正确掌握语法。如果句子安排不当，读者很可能看不懂。

13. **graph** /græf; græf/ *n.* a written chart **曲线图，示意图** 绘制的图表

    The ***graph*** *of our sales from January to June shows that our product is reaching more and more people since its introduction on the market.* 一月到六月的销售曲线图表明我们的产品自投入市场以来正获得越来越多的顾客。

14. **graphic** /'græfɪk; 'græfɪk/ *adj.* describing something clearly written or explained **绘制的，描绘的，图示的**

*The eye witnesses to the bank robbery gave **graphic** descriptions of the robbers; the clarity of their statements led to the arrest of two of the three men within hours of the crime.* 由于银行抢劫案的目击者具体而明晰地描绘了罪犯的特征，三名案犯中有两名在案发后数小时即被抓获。

15. **graphite** /'græfaɪt; 'græfaɪt/ *n.* (GRAPH + -ITE)the writing lead in a pencil **笔铅，石墨，炭精** 铅笔中用于写的铅芯

    *The number engraved on a pencil, i.e. No. 1, 2, or 3, indicates the hardness of the **graphite** used for the lead.* 铅笔上印刻的号码如1, 2, 3等表明铅芯所用的石墨的硬度。

16. **graphology** /græ'fɑlədʒɪ; græ'fɒlədʒi/ *n.* (GRAPH + -OLOGY study of … 学) the study of hand writing **笔迹学** 研究笔迹的学科

    *Most police departments will have a **graphology** expert who can determine a person's identity by studying his or her handwriting.* 大多数警察局都有笔迹专家，他们能通过研究笔迹判断人的身份。

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17. **monogram**[1] /'mɑnə,græm; 'mɒnəgræm/ *n.* (MONO- one 一 + GRAM) two or more letters, usually the initials of a names written together to form one sign **字母组合图案，交织字母，花押字** 姓名首字母组合而成的字

    *In private schools in Peru, the **monogram** of the school is sewn on the uniform of every student; outsiders can immediately indentify which school a person attends.* 在秘鲁的私立学校里，每个学生的校服上都绣着代表校名的交织字母，外人一看就可判定是哪个学校的学生。

    monogram[2] *vt.* to print the initials of a name **印上交织字母** 印出姓名的首字母组合

    *My mother decided to ask the tailor to **monogram** all of my shirts before I went away to boarding school so that I would not get them confused with the clothes of other students.* 我离家上寄读学校时母亲决定请裁缝在我所有的衣服上都绣上我姓名的花押字，免得和别人的衣服相混。

18. **monograph** /'mɑnə,græf; 'mɒnəgrɑːf/ *n.* (MONO- one 一 + GRAPH) a short written piece about one subject **专著，专题论文** 只论述一个主题的文章和书籍

    *Professor Wickert has written an interesting **monograph** about the simplification of Chinese characters from the traditional style.* 韦克利教授写了一本很有意思的专著，论述中国传统汉字的简化。

19. **orthography** /ɔr'θɑgrəfɪ; ɔː'θɒgrəfi/ *n.* (ORTHO- correct 正确 + GRAPH + -Y) correct writing, spelling **拼字法, 正确拼字**

*When we were in primary school, we had to study **orthography**, but the teacher just called it Spelling Class.* 我们念小学时必须学习拼字法, 老师则称它为拼字班。

20. **program¹** /'progræm; 'prəʊgræm/ *n.* (PRO- before 之前 + GRAM) a written outline of what is to be presented, thus also the presentation **节目单, 节目** 写有表演内容和顺序的概要

*The music department will present a **program** of choral singing and instrumental numbers by the graduating class.* 音乐系毕业班学生将举办一台合唱和器乐的节目表演。

*The students of the English Department passed out the printed **programs** at the door of the auditorium.* 英语系学生在大礼堂门口散发印刷精致的节目单。

program² *vt.* to write out the content and order of a presentation **编排节目单, 编制程序** 写出表演的内容和顺序的概要

*An expert in computer engineering can **program** almost any format you want when you are ready to print the text.* 当你准备把材料打印出来时, 电脑工程专家可以编制程序让你挑选你想要的任何格式。

21. **telegram** /'tɛlə,græm; 'teləgræm/ *n.* (TELE- far 远处 + GRAM) that which is written from afar **电报** 远处写来的文字

*During the Second World War, a **telegram** frequently brought the terrible news of the death of a family member in military action somewhere in Europe or Asia.* 二战时期, 电报频传, 把欧亚两洲军事行动中可怕的死讯带给死者家属。

22. **telegraph¹** /'tɛlə,græf; 'teləgrɑːf/ *vt.* (TELE- afar 远处 + GRAPH) to write from afar **拍电报, 发电报** 从远处写来

*Nowadays, the FAX machine has become a more direct way of **telegraphing** important news or information anywhere in the world.* 当今, 传真机成了向世界上任何地方发送重要新闻和消息的更为直接的方式。

telegraph² *adj.* describing the process of writing from afar **电报通讯的** 描述从远处写的方法

*The **telegraph** office is always extremely busy during holidays when families want to send messages to their loved ones far away.* 电报局在节假日总是忙得不可开交, 许多家庭要向远方的亲友致意问候。

GRAT, GRAC–*L*
to please, thank, free
愿望，满意，感谢，自由

1. congratulate	8. gratis
2. disgrace	9. gratitude
3. disgraceful	10. gratuitous
4. exempli gratia	11. gratuity
5. grace	12. ingratiate
6. graceful	13. ingratitude
7. gracious	14. persona non grata

1. **congratulate** /kən'grætʃə,let; kən'grætʃuleɪt/ *vt.* (CON- with + GRATUI + -ATE) to thank or be pleased with **祝贺，向…致贺词** 感谢或对…感到满意

G

*The principal **congratulated** all the students who had received honors during the writing competition.* 校长向作文竞赛所有获奖的同学祝贺。

2. **disgrace**[1] /dɪs'gres; dɪs'greɪs/ *n.* (DIS- away 离开 + GRACE) action which is away from pleasing **丢脸，耻辱** 不满意之行为

*The students who had cheated on the examination were a **disgrace** to the whole school; we all felt embarrassed.* 考试作弊的学生使全校师生蒙受耻辱，我们大家都很尴尬。

disgrace[2] *vt.* to act in a displeasing manner **使丢脸，使受耻辱** 令人不满意之举动

*Those students who had **disgraced** our school were sent home with letters to their parents.* 我们把那些使学校蒙受耻辱的学生打发回家，并写信给他们的父母。

3. **disgraceful** /dɪs'gresfəl; dɪs'greɪsfəl/ *adj.* (DIS- away 离开 + GRACE + -FUL) describing something away from pleasing **不名誉的，丢脸的** 描绘某些令人不愉快的事物

*Sometimes a mother will be upset with her child's **disgraceful** behavior at school.* 孩子在学校不争气，做母亲的脸上也无光。

4. **exempli gratia** /ɪg'zemplaɪ 'greʃɪə; ig'zemplaɪ 'greiʃiə/ *n.* Latin abbreviation, e.g., 'for the sake of an example' **例如**（拉丁缩略语为e.g.，意思是"作为例子"）

When 'e.g.' appears in a sentence, the reader knows that the following

words will give an example of what the previous words mean. 读者在句中看到"e.g."时，会明白下面将会举例说明前句的意思。

5. **grace** /gres; greɪs/ *n.* a state of thanks or pleasing **文雅，风度，宽厚，仁慈** 一种令人感激或满意的状态

   *My mother used to say, 'Please have the **grace** to listen to me until I have finished my sentence.'* 妈妈总是说："请文雅一点，听我把话讲完"。

6. **graceful** /'gresfəl; 'greɪsfəl/ *adj.* (GRACE + -FUL) full of pleasing **优美的，优雅的** 令人赏心悦目的

   *The ballerina was so **graceful** that she pleased everyone with her dancing.* 那位芭蕾舞女演员的舞姿优美，使每个观众倾倒。

7. **gracious** /'greʃəs; 'greɪʃəs/ *adj.* (GRACI + -OUS) full of pleasing **有礼貌的，仁慈的** 充满令人愉快的

   *The teacher appreciated the **gracious** compliments which the students gave her at the end of the year.* 期终，受到学生的夸奖，老师很激动。

8. **gratis** /'grætɪs; 'grætɪ̈s/ *adj.* free of charge **免费的，无偿的，不收费的**

   *When an advertisement in the newspaper offers a certain item **gratis**, that means it will be given without charge.* 报纸上的广告说某物无偿提供，那就意味着免费奉送。

9. **gratitude** /'grætə,tjud; 'grætɪ̈tjuːd/ *n.* (GRAT + -ITUDE) an act of thanking **感谢，感激，感恩** 感谢之行为

   *I am filled with **gratitude** for all the helpful things you have done for me; thank you very much.* 我很感谢你为我所做的一切，多谢你。

10. **gratuitous** /grə'tjuətəs; grə'tjuːɪ̈təs/ *adj.* free, as in unasked or unwanted **无缘无故的，没有理由的，免费的**

    *The visitors' **gratuitous** remarks were unexpected.* 客人们没有理由的批评是始料未及的。

11. **gratuity** /grə'tjuətɪ; grə'tjuːɪ̈ti/ *n.* a free gift of thanks, as a tip for service **赏金，小费** 为感谢而赠送的礼品，作为服务的报偿

    *In the western countries, a person who serves the guests in a restaurant expects a **gratuity**, or a small amount of money, in appreciation for good service.* 西方国家饭馆服务员收的小费，是对他辛劳工作的报酬。

12. **ingratiate** /ɪn'greʃɪ,et, ɪn'greɪʃieɪt/ *vi.* (IN- in 置于 + GRATI grace + -ATE) to put oneself in a position of being thanked, in a negative sense **使讨好，使巴结，使迎合** 置某人于感恩戴德的地位（贬义）

   *Ordinarily the chairman of our department does not appreciate a student who tries to **ingratiate** himself in order to get special favors.* 通常，我们的系主任反对学生为得到青睐而迎合他。

13. **ingratitude** /ɪn'grætə,tjud; ɪn'grætɪtjuːd/ *n.* (IN- not 不 + GRAT + -ITUDE) not being thankful **忘恩负义** 不感激

   *Nothing can displease a parent more than the seeming **ingratitude** of a child.* 使父母最伤心的莫过于孩子的忘恩负义。

14. **persona non grata** /pɚ'sonə nɑn 'gretə; pəː'səunə nɒn 'greɪtə/ *n.* a person who is not welcome to return to a place, sometimes used as a legal term **不受欢迎的人** 别人不欢迎他回来的人（有时用作法律术语）

   *If a person is caught trying to enter a foreign country illegally, he or she may be declared **persona non grata** and banished from that country; he or she cannot enter again.* 一旦查到非法入境之人，他或她就被作为不受欢迎的人而被驱逐出境，他或她将永无入境的可能。

   *If a non-citizen in a particular country commits a crime, he or she may be sent out of the country and declared **persona non grata**.* 如果境外公民犯了罪，我们就把他遣返回国，并宣布他是不受欢迎的人。

GREG–*L*

group, flock (earlier meaning: flock of sheep), **to collect**

组，群（古意为羊群），收集

1. **aggregate**	6. **desegregation**
2. **aggregation**	7. **egregious**
3. **congregate**	8. **gregarious**
4. **congregation**	9. **segregate**
5. **desegregate**	10. **segregation**

1. **aggregate** /'ægrɪ,get, 'ægrɪgeɪt/ *vi.* (AG- = AD- toward 朝向 + GREG + -ATE) to group toward **聚集，成群，总计** 朝…集合

*Sometimes in a scientific experiment, certain minerals will **aggregate** to form a mass, a crystal, or rock.* 在进行科学试验时，有时某几种矿物质会聚集形成块、晶体或岩石。

2. **aggregation** /ˌægrɪˈgeʃən; ˌægrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n.* (AG- = AD- toward 朝向 + GREG + -ATION) a grouping **聚集，聚集物** 一种组合

   *An **aggregation** of like-minded individuals can usually be successful when working on a problem together.* 把志同道合的人集中在一起解决问题往往会成功。

3. **congregate** /ˈkɑŋgrɪˌget; ˈkɒŋgrɪgeɪt/ *vi.* (CON- together 一起 + GREG + -ATE) to group together **集合** 使集中一起

   *The members of the club will **congregate** on Saturday morning for a one-day trip to the mountains.* 俱乐部成员在星期六早晨集合，进行为期一天的爬山活动。

4. **congregation** /ˌkɑŋgrɪˈgeʃən; ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + GREG + -ATION) a grouping together **聚会，集中的人群，集会，会众** 集合成群

   *The **congregation** in the church is a group of people who have come together to sing, pray, and worship.* 教堂中的会众是一群聚在一起唱圣歌作祈祷的人。

5. **desegregate** /diˈsɛgrəˌget; diːˈsegrɪgeɪt/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + SE- apart 离开 + GREG + -ATE) to end the separation of groups **取消种族隔离** 终止人群的分离

   *If a school is **desegregated**, there will be no separation of races.* 如果学校取消种族隔离，那就不会有种族之间的隔离。

6. **desegregation** /ˌdiˌsɛgrəˈgeʃən; diːˌsegrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n.* (DE- away 离 + SE- apart 分离 + GREG + -ATION) the ending of separation, especially racial **取消种族隔离** 分离，尤指种族分离的结束

   *In the United States, the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s brought **desegregation** to the public schools.* 50 和 60 年代的民权运动推动了美国的公立学校拔除种族隔离。

7. **egregious** /ɪˈgridʒəs; ɪˈgriːdʒəs/ *adj.* (E- = EX- out 在外 + GREGI + -OUS) standing out of the group in a negative sense **过分的，惊人的** 处于群体之外的(贬义)

*He was remembered not for his positive contributions, but for his **egregious** mistakes which seriously hurt the success of our team.* 人们记住他并不是因为他所做的积极贡献，而是由于他所犯的大错使全队的成功受挫。

8. **gregarious** /grɪ'gerɪəs; grɪ'geərɪəs/ *adj.* having a tendency to group together, friendly **群集的，爱交际的，合群的** 有聚集在一起的倾向的，友善的

   *The workers in our factory are quite **gregarious** because they have similar backgrounds and families.* 我们厂的工人很合得来，因为他们有相近的背景和家庭。

9. **segregate** /'sɛgrə,get; 'segrɪgeɪt/ *vt.* (SE- away, apart 分离 + GREG + -ATE) to separate away from the group **使分离，使隔离** 将…与群体分开

   *When we **segregate** the boys from the girls, both groups will change the way they work together.* 如果我们将男女生分开，两组的工作方式立即会有变化。

10. **segregation** /,sɛgrə'geʃən; ,segrɪ'geɪʃən/ *n.* (SE- apart 分开 + GREG + -ATION) the state of being apart from a grouping, separating groups **分离，隔离，分开** 从小组或群体中分出去，分离的群体

   *In the United States before the Civil Rights laws were enacted, the public school attendance policy was based on **segregation** of the races.* 在美国民权法通过之前，公立学校的就学政策是建立在种族隔离的基础上的。

H

HETERO–*Gr*
different
不同的，相异的

1. heterodoxy	3. heterosexual
2. heterogeneous	

1. **heterodoxy** /'hɛtərə,dɑksɪ; 'hetərədɒksɪ/ *n.* (HETERO + DOXY opinion 看法) a different opinion or belief **异教，异端邪说，不合于公认标准** 不同的看法或信仰

   During the Middle Ages a person could be accused of ***heterodoxy*** *and burned at the stake; there was little regard for the rights of anyone who had a different opinion.* 在中世纪，一个人一旦被扣上异端邪说的罪名就会被烧死在火刑柱上。那时候持不同意见者的权利是根本得不到尊重的。

2. **heterogeneous** /,hɛtərə'dʒinɪəs; ,hetərəʊ'dʒiːnɪəs/ *adj.* (HETERO + GENE kind 类 + -OUS) of a different origin or birth **不同的，异(类、族、质)的** 不同起源或不同出生的

   Children should have the opportunity to be in a ***heterogeneous*** *group their own age so that they can develop an appreciation for differences among people.* 儿童应该有机会和各种类型的同龄孩子在一起，这样才能逐步了解人与人的不同。

3. **heterosexual** /,hɛtərə'sɛkʃuəl; ,hetərə'sekʃuəl/ *adj.* (HETERO + SEXUAL) of a different sex **异性的** 不同性别的

   A ***heterosexual*** *relationship is a friendship between a male and a female.* 异性关系是指男性和女性之间的友谊。

HOMO–*Gr*
same
相同的

1. homogeneous	4. homonym
2. homogenize	5. homophone
3. homograph	6. homosexual

1. **homogeneous** /ˌhoməˈdʒiniəs; ˌhəuməˈdʒiːniəs/ *adj.* (HOMO + GENE origin, birth 来源, 出生 + -OUS) having the same origin or birth **同类的, 同种的, 相似的; 同质的** 有相同来源或出生的

   *When we have a family reunion, we are a **homogeneous** group of people with very similar physical characteristics.* 由于我们家的人具有非常相似的生理特征, 全家团圆之日自然形成了一组"同花顺"。

2. **homogenize** /hoˈmɑdʒəˌnaɪz; həˈmɒdʒənaɪz/ *vt.* (HOMO + GEN kind 种类 + -IZE) to make all alike **使均质, 使均匀** 使全部变得相同

   *The local dairy **homogenizes** the whole milk; this mixes the milk and the cream thoroughly so that it will not separate.* 当地奶厂把奶加工成均脂奶, 使奶和乳脂充分混合而不分离。

3. **homograph** /ˈhɑməˌgræf; ˈhɒməgrɑːf/ *n.* (HOMO + GRAPH writing 字) a word which is spelled exactly like another but has a different meaning and perhaps different pronunciation **同形异义字, 同形异音字**

   *A good example of two words which are **homographs** is the verb 'to lead' meaning 'giving direction', and the noun 'lead', meaning 'mineral matter'.* 动词 lead 和名词 lead 是两个同形异义字的好例子, 动词 lead 义为引导, 名词 lead 则义为矿物质铅。

4. **homonym** /ˈhɑməˌnɪm; ˈhɒmənɪm/ *n.* (HOMO + NYM name 名称 → 相同名称) a word which sounds and is spelled like another but is different in meaning **同音同形异义词** 读音和拼写相同而意义不同的词

   *Students of English are also confused by the many **homonyms**, such as 'lead' meaning the past tense of 'to lead', and 'lead' meaning a metal substance.* 英语学习者还常常把许多同音同形异义词搞混, 比如 lead ([led]) 既是动词 lead 的过去式, 也可以作名词表示一种金属物质。

5. **homophone** /ˈhɑməˌfon; ˈhɒməfəun/ *n.* (HOMO + PHONE sound 声音 → 相同的声音) a word that sounds like another but is spelled differently and has a different meaning **同音异义词** 读音相同而拼写不同、意义不同的词

Students of the English language are often confused by the many ***homophones****, such as 'bare' and 'bear'.* 学习英语的人常把许多同音异义词例如 bare 和 bear 搞混。

6. **homosexual** /ˌhomə'sɛkʃuəl; ˌhəumə'sekʃuəl/ *adj.* of the same sex 同性恋的

   Throughout the ages, many of the world's most talented artists have been ***homosexual****, preferring the relationship of persons who are of the same sex.* 历史上不少世界最有才华的艺术家是同性恋者，他们偏爱相同性别者的人际关系。

HYDRA, HYDRO–*Gr*
water
水

1. dehydrate	7. hydroelectric
2. dehydrated	8. hydrofoil
3. dehydration	9. hydrogen
4. hydrant	10. hydrogen peroxide
5. hydrocephalus	11. rehydrate
6. hydrodynamics	12. rehydration

1. **dehydrate** /di'haɪdret; ˌdiː'haɪdreɪt/ *vt.* (DE- apart 分开 + HYDR + -ATE) to take the water out of 脱水，使干燥 除去水分

   One of the dangers of common childhood illnesses is that the body will ***dehydrate****; it is essential for the sick person to drink fluids continuously.* 幼儿常见病的一大威胁是机体脱水，因此病儿必须不停地喝水。

2. **dehydrated** /ˌdihaɪ'dretəd; ˌdiːhaɪ'dreɪtɪ̵d/ *adj.* (DE- apart 分开 + HYDR + -ATED) describing the condition of water being removed 脱水的 描述水分被去除的状态

   Travelers often carry ***dehydrated*** *fruits to eat on a trip because these are much lighter to carry and will not get rotten.* 旅行者常带些脱水水果在路上吃，因为脱水水果轻便好带，又不会烂。

3. **dehydration** /ˌdihaɪ'dreʃən; ˌdiːhaɪ'dreɪʃən/ *n.* (DE- apart 分开 + HYDRAT + -ION) the condition of taking the water out of 脱水 除去水分的状态

When a traveler begins to feel weak and dizzy, it is probably because the body has reached a condition of ***dehydration***. 如果赶路的人感到头晕乏力，很可能是机体脱水的症状。

4. **hydrant** /'haɪdrənt; 'haɪdrənt/ *n.* (HYDR + -ANT) the pipe through which water flows **配水龙头，消防栓，水管**

   A fire ***hydrant*** *has special openings so that the firemen can get a powerful stream of water to fight a fire.* 消防龙头有特殊的开口，因而消防队员灭火时可得到强力的高压水柱。

5. **hydrocephalus** /ˌhaɪdrə'sefələs; 'haɪdrəʊ'sefələs/ *n.* an illness characterized by water or fluid on the brain which enlarges the skull **脑积水，脑水肿** 颅内积水或体液使颅胀大的疾病

   Hydrocephalus *is a terrible illness which usually damages the brain by the pressure of fluids.* 脑水肿是可怕的疾病，颅内的液压常造成脑损伤。

6. **hydrodynamics** /ˌhaɪdrodaɪ'næmɪks, 'haɪdrəʊdaɪ'næmɪks/ *n.* (HYDRO + DYNAM power 力量 + -ICS study of …学) the science of force and motion of fluids **流体力学** 研究流体运动和液力的科学

   In order to build safe submarines, naval scientists had to study the ***hydrodynamics*** *of underwater forces at different depths.* 为了建造安全可靠的潜艇，海军舰艇专家们必须对不同深度的海水流力进行流体力学的研究。

7. **hydroelectric** /ˌhaɪdro·ɪ'lektrɪk; ˌhaɪdrəʊ·ɪ'lektrɪk/ *adj.* describing the production of electricity by the force of water **水力发电的，水电的** 描述利用水力生产电力

   Grand Coulee Dam is a ***hydroelectric*** *power plant which furnishes electricity to a large area in Washington state.* 卡奥里大坝是座水力发电站，它为华盛顿州广大地区提供电力。

8. **hydrofoil** /'haɪdroˌfɔɪl; 'haɪdrəʊfɔɪl/ *n.* a boat which skims across the water **水翼船** 飞掠航过水域的船只

   We rode the ***hydrofoil*** *from Montevideo to Buenos Aires; it took much less time because the boat actually lifts slightly above the water.* 我们从蒙特维迪尔乘坐水翼船到达布宜诺斯艾利斯，时间大大节省。这种船实际上航行时稍稍升离水面，因而速度很快。

9. **hydrogen** /'haɪdrədʒən; 'haɪdrədʒən/ *n.* (HYDRO + GEN birth 出生 → 生出水) a gas which combines with oxygen to make water **氢，氢气** 和氧气结合可以生成水的气体

*Water is made up of molecules of two parts **hydrogen** to one part oxygen.* 水是以两个氢原子和一个氧原子化合而成的水分子构成的。

10. hydrogen peroxide /ˌhaɪdrədʒən ˈpəruksaɪd; ˌhaɪdrədʒən ˈpərɒksaɪd/ *n.* a chemical fluid used as an antiseptic **过氧化氢** 一种消毒液

*Hikers should carry a small First Aid kit which has some **hydrogen peroxide** to sterilize simple cuts or burns.* 徒步旅行者应该带上一个备有过氧化氢的小急救包以备创伤或灼伤时消毒伤口。

11. rehydrate /riˈhaɪdret; riːˈhaɪdreɪt/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + HYDRATE) to add water again **补充水分,补液** 再增补水分

*The first thing the doctor ordered for the sick child was an intravenous feeding to **rehydrate** the child's body.* 医生下令做的第一件事就是为患儿进行静脉滴注,补充体内水分。

12. rehydration¹ /rihaɪˈdretʃən; riːhaɪˈdreɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + HYDRAT + -ION) the action of adding water **水分再补充,再水化** 增补水分的作法

***Rehydration** is essential in cases of sunstroke because the body loses adequate fluids.* 中暑的病人必须进行补液,因为病人体内大量失水。

rehydration² *adj.* describing the process of adding water **再水化的** 描述补充水分的过程

*After **rehydration** therapy, the sick child's health began to improve.* 病儿经过输液治疗后,病情开始有好转。

HYPER–*Gr*
over, above
过高,过分,超出常态

1. **hyperactive**	5. **hypersensitive**
2. **hyperbole**	6. **hypertense**
3. **hypercritical**	7. **hypertension**
4. **hyperglycemia**	8. **hyperventilate**

1. hyperactive /ˌhaɪpɚˈæktɪv; ˌhaɪpərˈæktɪv/ *adj.* above normal activity **过分活跃的,多动症的** 描述超越正常活动性的

*A roomful of **hyperactive** children can be quite difficult for a teacher to manage; they cannot pay attention long enough.* 一屋子坐不住的孩子真不好看管。他们的注意力不能集中。

2. **hyperbole** /haɪˈpɝbə,li; haɪˈpɜːbəli/ *n.* (HYPER + BOLE throw 抛出 → 过分抛出) (four syllables) a description which is exaggerated above reality (修辞)夸张法 (四个音节)超越实际的描述

*Nobody ever believed Joanne's description of an event because she always used outrageous **hyperboles**.* 谁也不信乔恩妮说的事件经过，因为她说起话来总是不着边际。

3. **hypercritical** /ˌhaɪpɚˈkrɪtɪkḷ; ˌhaɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* over critical **吹毛求疵的，过于挑剔的，过分苛求的**

*No matter how well an instrumentalist performs, that reporter will be **hypercritical** of the program; she never gives very complimentary reviews.* 无论器乐演奏家表演的多么出色，那个记者总是对节目吹毛求疵。她对任何人从来没有好评。

4. **hyperglycemia** /ˌhaɪpɚglaɪˈsimɪə; ˌhaɪpəglaɪˈsiːmiə/ *n.* a condition of too much sugar in the blood **血糖过多，高血糖症** 血内糖分过多的病症

*Diabetes is a disease characterized by **hyperglycemia**, or an inability of the body to rid itself of too much sugar in the blood.* 糖尿病的特征是血糖过高，因为患者体内不能自行排除血液内过多的糖分。

5. **hypersensitive** /ˌhaɪpɚˈsɛnsətɪv, ˌhaɪpəˈsensətɪv/ *adj.* over sensitive **(体质)过敏的；过分敏感的，感情脆弱的**

*Oh, please don't worry about my sister; she is so **hypersensitive** that she gets her feelings hurt over the slightest remark.* 啊，不要为我妹妹担心。她这个人就是脆弱，轻轻一句话就受不了。

6. **hypertense** /ˌhaɪpɚtɛns; ˌhaɪpəˈtens/ *adj.* (HYPER + TENSE stretching 伸张) above normal tension **过于紧张，压力过大的** 超出正常紧张度的

*The test takers all felt **hypertense** before the examination began, but were relieved when it was finished.* 考试开始时考生个个都紧张得要命，但考完后都松了一口气。

7. **hypertension** /ˌhaɪpɚˈtɛnʃən; ˌhaɪpəˈtenʃən/ *n.* (HYPER + TENS stretching 伸张 + -ION → 伸张作用过大) a condition of being above normal blood pressure **高血压，血压过高** 血压超过正常的病症

*A person who suffers from **hypertension** must take medications to stabilize the blood pressure.* 患高血压的人必须服药以稳定血压。

8. **hyperventilate** /ˌhaɪpɚˌventɪˈlet; ˌhaɪpəˌventɪˈleɪt/ *vi.* to breathe at an excessive rate **呼吸过快，气息过于急促**

   *The little girl who won the grand prize was so excited that she began to **hyperventilate**; a doctor had to be called in to take care of her.* 摘取大奖的小女孩激动得气都上不来了，人们只好请医生来替她诊治。

HYPO–*Gr*
under, beneath
低于，在下

1. **hypochondria**
2. **hypochondriac**
3. **hypocrisy**
4. **hypocrite**
5. **hypodermic**
6. **hypoglycemia**
7. **hypotenuse**
8. **hypothermia**
9. **hypothesis**
10. **hypothetical**
11. **hypothetically**

1. **hypochondria** /ˌhaɪpəˈkɑndrɪə; haɪpəˈkɒndrɪə/ *n.* (literally, under the breastbone), a psychotic depression which centers on imaginary illness **忧郁症** (字面意义为胸骨之下) **臆想患病的精神沮丧**

   ***Hypochondria** is a rather pitiful condition because a person may sincerely believe that he or she has a physical illness.* 忧郁症是一种值得同情的病症，因为病人深信自己身体有病。

2. **hypochondriac** /ˌhaɪpəˈkɑndrɪˌæk; ˌhaɪpəˈkɒndriæk/ *n.* (literally, under the breastbone) a person who imagines physical illness **疑病患者** 臆想身体患病的人 (字面意义为胸骨之下)

   *For years the old woman was a **hypochondriac**, imagining that she was quite ill even though the doctors could not find any physical evidence that she was.* 这位老太太是疑病症患者，尽管医生没有发现她身上有任何患病迹象，多少年来，她一直臆想自己病得很重。

3. **hypocrisy** /hɪˈpɑkrəsɪ; hɪˈpɒkrɪsi/ *n.* (literally, under decision) the act of false appearance or attitude **虚伪，伪善** 制造假象或态度的行为 (字面意义为决定下的)

*Many a politician is guilty of **hypocrisy** when trying to gain the confidence of the people; we can say that he or she shows a false front to make a good impression.* 许多政治家企图赢得大众信任时都很虚伪，可以说他或她是在制造假象以赢得好感。

4. **hypocrite** /'hɪpəˌkrɪt; 'hɪpəkrɪt/ *n.* one who acts in a false manner **伪君子** 表里不一的人

   *Those girls are really **hypocrites** because they only pretend to like the teacher so she will favor them.* 这些女孩子真虚伪，她们假装喜欢那老师，为的是她将来会有益于她们。

5. **hypodermic** /ˌhaɪpə'dɝmɪk; ˌhaɪpə'dɜːmɪk/ *adj.* (HYPO + DERM) under the skin **皮下的，皮下组织的** 在皮肤之下的

   *When I stepped on a nail, the nurse gave me a **hypodermic** injection in my arm for the prevention of tetanus.* 我踩着钉了后，护士在我胳膊上作皮下注射以防止破伤风。

6. **hypoglycemia** /ˌhaɪpoglaɪ'simɪə; ˌhaɪpouglaɪ'siːmiə/ *n.* the condition of having too little blood sugar **低血糖症，血糖过少** 血液中血糖含量过少的病症

   ***Hypoglycemia** is a condition which can cause faintness and confusion if it becomes extreme.* 低血糖病如果严重的话，会导致昏厥和神志不清。

7. **hypotenuse** /haɪ'pɑtn̩ˌjus; haɪ'pɒtənjuːz/ *n.* (literally, to stretch under) the line which stretches from the two sides of a right angle to form a triangle. **直角三角形的斜边** (字面意义为在下面伸展) 连接两直角边以形成三角形的线

   *In plane geometry the Pythagorean theorem teaches us that the sum of the squares of the length of the two sides of a right triangle equals the square of the length of the **hypotenuse**.* 平面几何中，勾股定理告诉我们，直角三角形中两直角边长度的平方之和等于斜边长度的平方。

8. **hypothermia** /ˌhaɪpə'θɝmɪə; ˌhaɪpəu'θɜːmiə/ *n.* the condition of being under normal temperature **体温过低症** 低于正常体温的病症

   *The lost hikers were suffering from **hypothermia** after being out in the subfreezing temperatures all day; the nurse said it could be a serious condition.* 一整天暴露在低温环境中，迷路的徒步旅行者一直体温过低，护士说这情况不太妙。

9. **hypothesis** /haɪ'pɑθəsɪs; haɪ'pɒθəsəs/ *n.* (HYPO + THESIS to put 放 → to put under 放在…下) the act of supposing, a tentative assumption

or idea **假说, 假设** 设想, 尝试性的设想或观点

*If your **hypothesis** is not logical, it probably will not be acceptable to the committee.* 如果你的假设不合逻辑, 可能不会为委员会所接受。

10. hypothetical /ˌhaɪpəˈθɛtɪkl; ˌhaɪpəˈθetɪkəl/ *adj.* (HYPO + THETI to put 放 + -CAL → to put under 放在…之下) describing an idea or assumption which depends on supposition **假想的** 根据设想来描述一个观点和假设

*It is only a **hypothetical** assumption that my father will allow me to travel on the train alone to Beijing; I hope he will, but I doubt it.* 父亲会同意让我独自乘火车去北京, 这只不过是主观猜测, 我希望他同意, 但我怀疑。

11. hypothetically /ˌhaɪpəˈθɛtɪklɪ; ˌhaipouˈθetikəli/ *adv.* describing that which is only an idea or assumption **假想地** 描述只是一个观点或一种猜测

***Hypothetically**, human beings would be able to fly if they could discover a way to grow wings.* 有一种假想认为, 如果人类能发现长出翅膀的办法, 那么能飞也为时不远。

J

JECT, JAC–*L*
to throw
投, 掷, 发射

1. abject
2. adjective
3. conjecture
4. dejected
5. dejection
6. ejaculate
7. ejaculation
8. eject
9. ejection
10. inject
11. injection
12. interject
13. interjection
14. object
15. objection
16. objective
17. project
18. projectile
19. projection
20. reject
21. rejection
22. subject
23. subjection
24. subjective
25. trajectory

1. **abject** /'æbdʒεkt; 'æbdʒekt/ *adj.* (AB- = AD- toward 向着 + JECT) thrown toward sorrow **不幸的, 可怜的, 凄惨的 (状况)** 处于悲惨的境地的

   *When a member of the family dies, there will be a period of **abject** sorrow and grieving by the rest of the family.* 家庭中一位成员的去世会使其他成员悲痛好一段时间。

2. **adjective** /'ædʒɪktɪv; 'ædʒɪktɪv/ *n.* (AD- toward 朝向 + JECT + -IVE = throw...toward 抛向) a part of speech which literally throws the meaning toward another part of speech **形容词** (字面意义为使意思投向另一词类的词类)

   *An **adjective** is a word which adds meaning or a description to a noun or another **adjective**; for example, 'the house' can be described as 'a yellow house' or 'a bright yellow house' or 'a pretty bright yellow house'. Each **adjective** changes the description of colour of the house a little bit.* 形容词是用来描述或增加一个名词或另一个形容词的意思的词, 例如, 可以将"房子"描绘成"一座黄色的房子"或"一座鲜黄色的房子"或"一座美丽的鲜黄色的房子"。每个形容词都稍微改变了对房子颜色的描绘。

3. **conjecture**[1] /kən'dʒɛktʃɚ; kən'dʒektʃə'/ *n.* (CON- together 共同 + JECT + -URE → 共同投掷) the act of throwing a meaning or idea toward a decision **推测, 设想** 从某个意思或观念推到某一决定的作法

*The committee's **conjecture** was that all the money would have to be paid before any of the yearbooks would be distributed.* 委员会的设想是在发送年鉴之前把钱收上来。

conjecture[2] *vt.* to throw a meaning or idea toward a decision **推测, 假设, 揣摩** 从某个意思或观念推到某一决定

*I think that we can **conjecture** that the decision is final.* 我想我们每个人都会认为那是最终决定。

4. **dejected** /dɪ'dʒɛktɪd; dɪ'dʒektɨd/ *adj.* (DE- down 下方 + JECT + -ED) thrown down emotionally **沮丧的, 情绪低落的, 失望的** 情绪向下抛的

*My friend looked so **dejected** that I was sure she had lost the race for our school.* 看到朋友沮丧的表情, 我相信她代表学校参加的赛跑失败了。

5. **dejection** /dɪ'dʒɛkʃən; dɪ'dʒekʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 下方 + JECT + -ION) the result of being thrown down emotionally **沮丧, 情绪低落, 排泄物** 情绪下降的结果

*Most children will go through a period of **dejection** when someone they love has to move to another place far away.* 绝大多数儿童都会因他所喜爱的人迁居远方而在一段时间内情绪低落。

6. **ejaculate** /ɪ'dʒækjə,let; ɪ'dʒækjuleɪt/ *vt.* (E- = EX- out 外 + JACUL + -ATE) to throw out, as in throwing out the voice in a shout **突然喊出** 在叫喊中发出声音

*When our team made the winning points, all of the spectators **ejaculated** in loud voices 'YEA TEAM!!'.* 当我队赢得分数时, 所有的观众狂喊"好哇, 加油!"。

7. **ejaculation** /ɪ'dʒækjə'leʃən; ɪ,dʒækjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 外 + JACUL + -ATION) something which is thrown out **脱口而出, 射出** 突然爆发出的东西

*In our everyday language we use numerous **ejaculations**, such as 'oh no!' or 'wow!' or 'yes, indeed!'.* 在日常生活中我们要使用大量的口头语, 诸如"哦, 不!", "哦!", "是的, 真的!"。

8. **eject** /ɪ'dʒɛkt; ɪ'dʒekt/ *vt.* (E- = EX- out 外面 + JECT) to throw out **逐出, 驱逐, 排斥, 发出, 抛出** 抛出外面

*A player who makes too many fouls may be **ejected** from the game.* 选手在比赛时犯规太多会被取消资格。

9. **ejection[1]** /ɪ'dʒɛkʃən; ɪ'dʒekʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 外面 + JECT + -ION) the act of throwing out **逐出，驱逐，排斥** 扔出之举

   *The **ejection** of the star basketball player from the game made the spectators angry; they felt that the referee was too hasty in his decision.* 观众对裁判取消那位篮球明星的比赛资格很恼怒，他们认为他的决定太轻率。

   ejection[2] *adj.* describing the action of throwing out **逐出的，驱逐的** 形容扔出的行为

   *When renters fall behind in paying the monthly rent for an apartment, they will probably receive an **ejection** notice from the landlord.* 如果房客迟付房租，房东就可能会给他一份驱逐令。

10. **inject** /ɪn'dʒɛkt; ɪn'dʒekt/ *vt.* (IN- into 入内 + JECT) to throw into **注射，注入** 投入内

    *An immunization against typhoid is **injected** into the arm.* 在胳臂上注射伤寒免疫疫苗。

11. **injection** /ɪn'dʒɛkʃən; ɪn'dʒekʃən/ *n.* (IN- into 入内 + JECT + -ION) the act of throwing into **注射，注射剂，针剂** 投入（针剂）之举

    *An **injection** for tetanus is absolutely necessary if a person steps on a rusty nail.* 如果有人踩在旧钉子上，打一针以预防破伤风是很重要的。

12. **interject** /ˌɪntə'dʒɛkt; ˌɪntə'dʒekt/ *vt.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + JECT) to throw in between **插入** 插在…之间

    *During the debate team members may **interject** an idea into argument when needed.* 在辩论中必要时队员可以插话。

13. **interjection** /ˌɪntə'dʒɛkʃən; ˌɪntə'dʒekʃən/ *n.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + JECT + -ION) something thrown between, as in a conversation **插入，插入物** 在两人对话时插入

    *The judge finally grew impatient when the defense lawyer continued to make loud **interjections** during the trial.* 在开庭审判时，辩方律师不断插话，终于使法官失去耐心。

14. **object[1]** /'ɑbdʒɪkt; 'ɒbdʒɪkt/ *n.* (OB- toward 朝向 + JECT) that which is thrown toward **物体，目的，对象** 所抛向的人或事物

*The large **object** in the road had been placed there to delay the heavy traffic.* 路上放那个大物体是为防止交通拥挤。

object² /əb'dʒɛkt; əb'dʒekt/ *vt.* (OB- against 向着 + JECT) to throw against something **反对，拒绝** 扔向反对者

*Any mature woman **objects** to being called a girl.* 任何一个成熟的女人都会反对别人称她为女孩。

15. objection /əb'dʒɛkʃən; əb'dʒekʃən/ *n.* (OB- toward 向 + JECT + -ION) an idea thrown toward some decision **反对，异议** 抛向某个决定的想法

*Are there any **objections** to the minutes of the council meeting?* 对此次委员会会议记录有什么反对意见吗？

16. objective¹ /əb'dʒɛktɪv; əb'dʒektɪv/ *n.* (OB- toward 向 + JECT + -IVE) that which is thrown toward **目的，目标** 所抛向的人、事或物

*The **objectives** of the space mission are to conduct scientific experiments on plants and animals.* 太空飞行的任务是指导对动植物的科学试验。

objective² /əb'dʒɛktɪv; əb'dʒektɪv/ *adj.* (OB- toward 向 + JECT + -IVE) describing that which is thrown toward **客观的，真实的** 描写所抛向的人或事物

*An **objective** decision is one which a person can make outside of personal considerations.* 客观的决定是不带任何个人感情色彩的决定。

17. project¹ /'prɑdʒɛkt 'prɒdʒekt/ *n.* (PRO- forward 前方 + JECT) that which is thrown forward **计划，规划，工程** 投到前方的东西

*The most important **project** for our class this year will be to raise money to feed the hungry people.* 今年我们最重要的计划是筹集资金资助那些饥寒交迫的人们。

project² /prə'dʒɛkt prə'dʒekt/ *vt.* (PRO- forward 前方 + JECT) to throw forward **计划，设计，规划** 投向前方

*If we **project** our plans for five years, we can see how much progress will be made in the building program.* 如果我们设计一个五年规划，我们就会看到该项工程建设中的进步。

18. projectile /prə'dʒɛktl; prə'dʒektaɪl/ *n.* (PRO- forward 前方 + JECTI + -LE) that which is thrown forward **抛射物，发射体** 向前抛出之物

*A bullet is a **projectile** which is thrown at incredible speed from a gun.* 子弹是一个抛射体，从枪中射出后以难以置信的速度前进。

19. projection /prəˈdʒɛkʃən; prəˈdʒəkʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forward 前方 + JECT + -ION) the act of throwing forward **设计，投影，投影图，放映** 向前抛出的行为

*All educational films are shown in the **projection** room.* 所有教育影片都在放映室放映。

20. reject /rɪˈdʒɛkt; rɪˈdʒekt/ *vt.* (RE- back 回头 + JECT) to throw back **拒绝，否决，抵制** 掷回

*The teacher **rejected** the essays which were turned in late.* 老师拒收迟交的作业。

21. rejection /rɪˈdʒɛkʃən; rɪˈdʒekʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + JECT + -ION) that which is thrown back **拒绝，否决，抵制，驳回** 投掷回来

*The author was very disappointed when he got **rejection** notice from the publisher saying they were not interested in his new novel.* 那位作家收到出版商寄来的退稿通知很失望，出版商说对他的新小说不感兴趣。

22. subject¹ /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt; ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ *n.* (SUB- under 之下 + JECT) that which is thrown under **主题，问题，原因，科目** 投于…之下之物

*The **subject** of the essay must be thoroughly researched before we can begin to write.* 在动笔之前一定要把作文的主题搞清楚。

subject² /səbˈdʒɛkt; səbˈdʒekt/ *vt.* (SUB- under 之下 + JECT) to throw under **使服从，使受到** 投身…之下

*The prosecution lawyer **subjected** the witness to intense examination during the murder trial.* 在谋杀案的审讯过程中，原告律师对证人作了认真仔细的审问。

23. subjection /səbˈdʒekʃən; səbˈdʒekʃən/ *n.* (SUB- under 之下 + JECT + -ION) that which is thrown under, as under another's control **隶属，受支配，服从，屈从** 处于抛在下面的地位，例如受别人的控制

*The poor peasants lived under complete **subjection** during the period of military government; they had no human rights.* 在军事管制政府时期，那些贫困农民处于完全受支配的地位，毫无人权可言。

24. subjective /səbˈdʒektɪv; səbˈdʒektɪv/ *adj.* (SUB- under 之下 + JECT + -IVE) describing that which is thrown under **屈从的，受支配的，主观的** 形容被置于…之下的

*Most children are **subjective** to their parents' wills.* 大多数儿童屈从于父母的意志。

25. trajectory /trə'dʒektərı; trə'dʒektəri/ *n.* the path or direction of that which is thrown **轨道, 弹道, 轨迹** 物体被抛出的方向或路线

*If you spend an hour or more looking up at the sky at night, you can usually see the **trajectory** of a 'shooting star' as it moves across the dark space.* 夜晚, 你花上个把小时仰望天空, 会不时看到流星划过夜空的轨迹。

JUNC, JUG, JOIN–*L*
to join, to marry, to mate
参加, 结合, 结婚, 交配

1. adjunct	8. join
2. conjugal	9. joint
3. conjugate	10. junction
4. conjunction	11. juncture
5. disjunction	12. subjugate
6. enjoin	13. subjunctive
7. injunction	

1. adjunct /'ædʒʌŋkt; 'ædʒʌŋkt/ *adj.* (AD- toward 朝向+ JUNCT) describing that which is joined toward **附属的** 描述被结合向…的事物

*This college is **adjunct** to the main university in the capital city.* 这所学院附属于设在首都的那所大学。

2. conjugal /'kandʒugl; 'kɒndʒugəl/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + JUG + -AL) describing marriage together **婚姻的, 夫妻间的** 描述婚配一起的

*A **conjugal** relationship means that two people have joined in marriage legally.* 夫妻关系是两个人按法律结合的婚姻关系。

3. conjugate /'kandʒə,get; 'kɒndʒugeıt/ *vt.* (CON- together 一起 + JUG + -ATE) joining together, as parts of speech **结合, 列举** 连接一起的, 如词类

*Did your teacher make you **conjugate** all the verbs in English?* 你的老师是否要你列举全部英语动词的变化形式?

4. conjunction /kən'dʒʌŋkʃən; kən'dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + JUNCT + -ION) the act of joining together **结合, 连接, 连词** 连接一起的行动

*In English, 'and' and 'but' are **conjunctions** because they join two parts of a sentence.* 英语中的'and'和'but'都是连词,用来连接一个句子的两个部分。

5. **disjunction** /dɪs'dʒʌŋkʃən; dɪs'dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n.* (DIS- away 离开 + JUNCT + -ION) the state of being away from joining **分离,分裂,断开** 脱离连接

   *A **disjunction** occurs when two parts do not fit properly.* 如果两部分连接不当,就会断开。

6. **enjoin** /ɪn'dʒɔɪn; ɪn'dʒɔɪn/ *vt.* (EN- = IN- in 在内 + JOIN) to join in, to urge to join **嘱咐,责成,命令** 使加入,鼓励…参加

   *The father **enjoined** his son to obey his wishes to enter the army.* 父亲嘱咐儿子按他的愿望去当兵。

7. **injunction** /ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən; ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n.* (IN- in 在内 + JUNCT + -ION) a joining in, in this case an order or law **命令,责成,禁令** 在内的连接,此处指秩序或法律

   *If some person is bothering you and interfering with your normal life, you might ask the police to order an **injunction** against such behavior.* 如果有人骚扰你,打乱你的正常生活,你可以叫警察命令禁止这种行为。

8. **join** /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔɪn/ *vi.* to put together **联合,参加,相遇** 放在一起

   *Please **join** us as we celebrate our college graduation together.* 请和我们一起来庆祝我们大学毕业。

9. **joint** /dʒɔɪnt; dʒɔɪnt/ *n.* a point where two things join **接头,关节** 两事物的连接处

   *The human body has important **joints** such as the elbows and the knees.* 人体有许多重要的关节,如肘关节和膝关节。

10. **junction** /'dʒʌŋktʃən; dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n.* (JUNCT + -ION) a joining or meeting point **接合点,交叉点,交会处** 连接或相遇之点

    *The airport will be west at the next major **junction** of the two main roads.* 机场在下一个两条大道交汇点的西面。

11. **juncture** /'dʒʌŋktʃə; 'dʒʌŋktʃər/ *n.* a joining **交界处,关头,时机** 结合之点

    *At this particular **juncture** in time, we must make a firm decision about*

the proposal. 在此紧要关头,我们必须下定决心。

12. subjugate /ˈsʌbdʒəˌget; ˈsʌbdʒugeɪt/ *vt.* (SUB- beneath, under 在下 + JUG + -ATE) to join beneath, to bring under control **使屈服,使服从** 使屈从于…的控制

Single women are often ***subjugated*** *to unfair rental practices.* 单身女子往往被迫付不合理的租金。

13. subjunctive /ˌsəbˈdʒʌŋktɪv; səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv/ *adj.* (SUB- beneath 在下方 + JUNCT + -IVE) joined beneath **假设的,虚拟的** 连接在下面

A ***subjunctive*** *clause in an English sentence is joined to the main part of the sentence, and often begins with the word 'if'.* 英语中的虚拟条件从句与主句连在一起,并常以单词"if"开头。

L

LAPS-*L*
to slip, to fall
滑, 落

1. collapse	4. lapsus linguae
2. elapse	5. prolapse
3. lapse	6. relapse

1. **collapse[1]** /kəˈlæps; kəˈlæps/ *n.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LAPSE) the act of falling together **倒塌, 崩溃, 衰弱, 暴跌** 一起下落的行为

   *The **collapse** of the Roman Empire was partly the result of corruption and greed.* 罗马帝国衰亡的部分原因是腐败和贪婪。

   collapse[2] *vi.* to fall together **倒塌, 崩溃, 衰弱, 暴跌** 一起下落

   *A building must be built of extremely strong materials or it will **collapse** under severe weather conditions.* 大楼一定要用极坚固的材料建设, 否则在恶劣的天气条件下会倒塌。

2. **elapse** /ɪˈlæps; ɪˈlæps/ *vi.* (E- out 外面 + LAPSE) to slip out of **(时间)溜失, 消逝** 滑出外面

   *Do not let too much time **elapse** before you answer an important letter; you might miss a wonderful opportunity.* 对重要来信不要迟迟不复, 说不定你会失去一个极好的机会。

3. **lapse** /læps; læps/ *n.* a slip, as in a mistake **失误, 小错** 小过失或错误

   *Sometimes it is embarrassing when you forget someone's name due to a sudden **lapse** of memory.* 有时会因一时大意忘了某人的姓名, 这时你会感到很尴尬。

4. **lapsus linguae** /ˈlæpsəs ˈlɪŋgwi; ˈlæpsəs ˈlɪŋgwi/ *n.* a slip of the tongue **口误, 讲错, 失言**

   *A **lapsus linguae** can occur if you try to talk too fast; you might make a bad mistake.* 说话太快会出错, 有时还会出大错。

5. **prolapse** /proˈlæps; ˈprəulæps/ *vi.* (PRO- forward 前面 + LAPSE) to

slip forward **脱落,下垂** 向前滑

*It is a serious medical problem when a vital organ in the human body is **prolapsed**, or fallen from its normal position.* 人体的某一重要器官下垂而离开正常位置是一个严重的问题。

6. **relapse** /rɪˈlæps; rɪˈlæps/ *n.* (RE- back 后面 + LAPSE) a slip backward **复发,退步,故态复萌** 滑向后

*Uncle Bill suffered a **relapse** of his illness because he left the hospital too soon.* 比尔叔叔出院过早,他的病又复发了。

LEG, LIG, LECT–*L*
to read, to choose, to gather, to select
读,选,选择,集合

1. collate	15. intelligence
2. collation	16. intelligent
3. colleague	17. intelligible
4. collection	18. lectern
5. collective	19. lecturer
6. college	20. legend
7. diligent	21. legendary
8. elect	22. legible
9. election	23. legion
10. eligible	24. predilection
11. illegible	25. select
12. ineligible	26. selection
13. intellect	27. selective
14. intellectual	

1. **collate** /kɑˈlet; kəˈleɪt/ *vt.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LATE) to gather materials together **对照,核对,(装订)整理** 将材料集合在一起

*When we duplicate a number of pages of printed materials, the pages must be **collated** in numerical order.* 我们复印一定数量的印刷材料时,要按照页码整理好这些材料。

2. **collation** /kɑˈleʃən; kəˈleɪʃən/ *n.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LAT + -ION) a joining together of materials **校勘,校对** 材料的集中

*Years ago, a **collation** was a mixture of natural teas and other liquids*

which was used for medicinal purposes. 多年前,有一种小吃是茶和其他液体的混合物,被人们当药饮用。

3. **colleague** /'kalig; 'kɒliːg/ *n.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LEAGUE) one who reads together with another, as in an academic faculty **同事,同僚** 一起读的人,如在学术机构中的人

   *The English Department encourages cooperation and dialogue among the **colleagues** who teach the same students.* 英语系鼓励担任同一个班课程的各任课教师相互切磋合作。

4. **collection** /kə'lɛkʃən; kə'lekʃən/ *n.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LECT + -ION) a gathering together of items **收集,采集,收藏品** 同类物品的收集一起

   *Johnny has a huge **collection** of shells from the seashore.* 约翰尼从海边采集了大量的贝壳。

5. **collective** /kə'lɛktɪv; kə'lektɪv/ *adj.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LECT + -IVE) describing a gathering together **共同的,集合的,聚合的** 描绘集合一起的

   *The **collective** efforts of the whole student body resulted in a large amount of donated blood.* 由于全体同学的共同努力,很快就得到大量的献血。

6. **college** /'kalɪdʒ; 'kɒlɪdʒ/ *n.* (COL- together 一起 + LEGE) literally, reading together **学院,书院,大学内的学院** (字面意义为同窗共读)

   *After graduating from high school, many students will go on to study in **college** for a higher degree.* 中学毕业后,许多同学进入高等学府深造。

7. **diligent** /'dilədʒənt; 'dɪlɪdʒənt/ *adj.* (DI- from 从 + LIG + -ENT) chosen from **勤奋,用功的** 从中选出的

   *James is one of the most **diligent** students I teach, because his work is always on time and well done.* 詹姆斯是我所教学生中最勤奋的一个。他总是按时交作业而且做得很好。

8. **elect** /ɪ'lɛkt; ɪ'lekt/ *vt.* (E- = EX - out 出来 + LECT) to choose out of **选举,推选,选择** 选择出来

   *We will **elect** new club officers at the next meeting.* 在下次会议上我们将选举俱乐部新的领导成员。

9. **election** /ɪ'lɛkʃən; ɪ'lekʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX - out 出来 + LECT + -ION) the choosing out of one among others **选举,当选,选择权** 从多个中挑出一个的选择

*At the last general **election** in our country, a new president was chosen to lead the people.* 我国上届大选选出了新总统来领导全国人民。

10. eligible /ˈɛlɪdʒəbl̩; ˈelədʒəbəl/ *adj.* (E- = EX- out 出来 + LIGI + -BLE) able to be chosen out of **合格的，符合条件的** 能被挑选出的

*That young man is not married yet, so he is considered an **eligible** bachelor.* 那个小伙子还没结婚，是个名符其实的单身汉。

11. illegible /ɪˈlɛdʒəbl̩; ɪˈledʒəbl/ *adj.* (IL- = IN- not 不 + LEGI + -BLE) that cannot be read **字迹太模糊的，难以辨认的** 不可读的

*It is almost impossible to read this **illegible** handwriting.* 字迹太模糊，无法辨认。

12. ineligible /ɪnˈɛlɪdʒəbl̩; ɪnˈelədʒəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + E- out 出来 + LIGI + -BLE) that cannot be chosen **不合格的，无资格的** 不能被选择的

*Miss Tang Leihua is **ineligible** to be in this election because she is too young.* 唐蕾华小姐太年轻没有资格参加选举。

13. intellect /ˈɪntl̩ˌɛkt; ˈɪntəlekt/ *n.* (INTEL- = INTER- between 之间 + LECT) literally, collect between; understanding **理智，智力，思维力** 理解（字面意义为在… 之间收集）

*This job needs a person with a high **intellect** and a good sense of humour.* 这项工作需要具有高度智慧和幽默感的人来做。

14. intellectual[1] /ˌɪntl̩ˈɛktʃuəl; ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/ *n.* (INTEL- = INTER- between 之间 + LECT + -UAL) one who is able to read well **知识分子** 能够读书的人

*An **intellectual** is usually a person who loves to read and discuss serious issues.* 知识分子通常是喜欢读书和探讨严肃问题的人。

intellectual[2] *adj.* describing one who has the capacity to choose well **智力的，理智的，动脑筋的** 描述具有很好的选择能力的人

*The class was quite sure thet Mr. Wang could be their leader because of his **intellectual** insights.* 同学们相当肯定王先生能当他们的头，因为他的洞察能力很高。

15. intelligence /ɪnˈtɛlədʒəns; ɪnˈtelədʒəns/ *n.* (INTEL- = INTER- between 之间 + LIG + -ENCE) the quality of being well read, well chosen in the mind **智力，聪明** 善于分析选择的品质

*The position of chairman of the English Department requires a person of high **intelligence** and leadership capabilities.* 需要一个聪明而又有领导能力的人担任英语系的系主任。

16. intelligent /ɪn'tɛlədʒənt; ɪn'telədʒənt/ *adj.* describing a thinking being, one who chooses **理解力强的，聪明的，明智的** 形容擅于思考和选择的人

*My father was very **intelligent**, and he always led interesting discussions at the dinner table.* 父亲很明智，在饭桌上他能引导大家作有趣的讨论。

17. intelligible /ɪn'tɛlɪdʒəbl; ɪn'telədʒəbəl/ *adj.* that can be understood, can be read **可理解的，明白的，易懂的** 能读懂的，易懂的

*Sometimes a scientific paper is written in such technical language that the average person does not find the information **intelligible**.* 有时科技文章充满科技术语，常人无法读懂。

18. lectern /'lɛktən; 'lektən/ *n.* a reading desk **小台架** 阅读用的台子

*Our professor always places his books and notes on the **lectern** in front of the class.* 我们的教授总是把他的书和笔记放在教室前面放讲稿的小台架上。

19. lecturer /'lɛktʃərə; 'lektʃərə/ *n.* literally, a reader, or a teacher **讲演者，讲师** (字面意义为读者或教师)

*Mr. Ding is a **lecturer** in history and geography.* 丁先生是教历史和地理的讲师。

20. legend /'lɛdʒənd; 'ledʒənd/ *n.* a story to be read **传说，传奇** 供阅读的故事

*Every society has its own **legends** and folktales from the past.* 每个社会都有自己过去的传说和民间故事。

21. legendary /'lɛdʒənd,ɛrɪ; 'ledʒəndəri/ *adj.* well-known through reading **传说的，传奇的** 通过阅读而熟知的

*In Western literature the character Don Quixote is a **legendary** hero.* 在西方文学中，唐·吉柯德是个传奇英雄。

22. legible /'lɛdʒəbl; 'ledʒəbəl/ *adj.* (LEGI + -BLE able 能够) able to be read **易读的，字迹清楚的** 可读的

When you fill out these job application forms, be absolutely sure that

*your handwriting is **legible**.* 填写求职表时要绝对保证字迹清楚。

23. **legion** /ˈliʤən; ˈliːʤən/ *n.* (LEG + -ION thing 物 → 集合体) a gathering of millitary **军团，大批军队** 军人的集合体

*The Roman general Julius Caesar led many **legions** of soldiers into Gaul.* 罗马大将裘力斯·凯撒率领大批军队进驻高卢。

24. **predilection** /pridḷˈɛkʃən; priːdɪˈlekʃən/ *n.* (PRE- before 之前 + DELECT + -ION) choosing before others; preference **偏爱，偏好，特别喜欢**

*In my leisure reading, I have a **predilection** toward mystery stories.* 闲暇读书，我尤爱读神秘小说。

25. **select** /səˈlɛkt; sɪˈlekt/ *vt.* (SE- apart 分开 + LECT) to choose apart from the others **选择，挑选，选拔** 从…中选出

*It is usually difficult to **select** just the right colours for decorating a new room.* 装饰新房间往往难以选择合适的颜色。

26. **selection** /səˈlɛkʃən; sɪˈlekʃən/ *n.* (SE- apart 分开 + LECT + -ION) the act of choosing apart **选择，挑选** 挑选出来的做法

*Tomorrow we will conduct the **selection** of dancers who will perform in the program.* 明天我们要挑选参加演出的舞蹈演员。

27. **selective** /səˈlɛktɪv; sɪˈlektɪv/ *adj.* (SE- apart 分开 + LECT + -IVE) describing the quality of choosing apart **选择的，挑选的，选拔的**

*Those persons who wish to have a career in the military must go through a highly **selective** process in order to qualify.* 想要在军队里有一番作为的人必须经过严格的挑选才能通过。

LINGU–*L*
tongue, language
舌头，语言

1. bilingual	4. lingua franca
2. language	5. lingual
3. lingo	6. linguistics

1. **bilingual** /baɪˈlɪŋgwəl; baɪˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj.* (BI- two 二 + LINGU + -AL)

capable of speaking two languages **双语的** 能讲两种语言的

*Children who grow up hearing two languages in the home will usually be **bilingual** speakers.* 在家里听着两种语言长大的孩子往往也会说两种语言。

2. **language** /'læŋgwɪdʒ; 'læŋgwɪdʒ/ *n.* use of the tongue to communicate **语言**

*Every culture known in history has had its own particular spoken **language** for communication.* 历史记载的每一种文化都有它特定的用于进行交际的口语。

3. **lingo** /'lɪŋgo; 'lɪŋgəu/ *n.* slang, informal speech **行话, 方言, 暗语** 俚语, 非正式的语言

*Teenagers always have their own familiar **lingo** for communicating, and usually adults cannot understand it.* 青少年总是用他们自己熟知的行话进行交流, 大人往往听不懂。

4. **lingua franca** /ˌlɪŋgwə'fræŋkə; ˌlɪŋgwə 'fræŋkə/ *n.* literally, the common tongue or language **佛兰卡语, 混合语, 通用语** (字面意义为通用的语言)

*The **lingua franca** of China is called Mandarin.* 人们把中国的普通话叫做官话。

5. **lingual** /'lɪŋgwəl; 'lɪŋgwəl/ *adj.* (LINGU + -AL) having to do with language **语言学的, 语言的** 与语言有关的

*A speech pathologist works with **lingual** problems to help persons who have difficulties in speaking.* 语言病理学家通过研究语言问题来帮助说话有困难的人。

6. **linguistics** /lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks; lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks/ *n.* the study of language **语言学** 研究语言的学科

*This university has a Department of **Linguistics** for the study of how languages are formed.* 这所大学设有语言学系专门研究语言的形成。

LOG–*Gr*
-OLOGY (treated separately 另列)
word, speech, discourse, reason, study of
字,说话,演讲,理性,学科

1. analogous	9. logical
2. analogy	10. logician
3. apologize	11. logistics
4. apology	12. logo
5. decalogue	13. monologue
6. dialogue	14. neologism
7. epilogue	15. prologue
8. logic	16. syllogism

1. **analogous** /ə'næləgəs; ə'næləgəs/ *adj.* (ANA- upon 根据 + LOG + -OUS) similar or parallel word **类似的,相似的,可比拟的**

   *In learning vocabulary, it is helpful to know another word which is **analogous** to the new one.* 学习词汇时,认得和新词相似的另一词是有用的。

2. **analogy** /ə'nælədʒɪ; ə'nælədʒi/ *n.* (ANA- upon 根据 + LOG + -Y) that which is similar or parallel in word meaning **比喻,比拟,类推**

   *Our literature teacher frequently used an **analogy** when explaining poetry to the class; that method helped us to understand.* 我们的文学教师常在班上用比喻解释,帮助我们理解诗句。

3. **apologize** /ə'pɑlədʒaɪz; ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ *vi.* (APO- away 离开 + LOGI + -IZE) to speak away a fault **道歉,认错,谢罪**

   *James **apologized** to Andy for breaking his favorite model train car.* 詹姆斯因损坏安迪心爱的模型列车而向他道歉。

4. **apology** /ə'pɑlədʒɪ; ə'pɒlədʒi/ *n.* (APO- away 离开 + LOG + -Y) a speaking away of a fault or offense **道歉,认错**

   *Please accept my **apology** for coming late to your party; I was delayed by the heavy traffic and the rainstorm.* 我因交通堵塞和下暴风雨而迟出席你们的宴会,请接受我的歉意。

5. **decalogue** /'dɛkə,lɔg; 'dekəlɒg/ *n.* (DECA- ten 十 + LOGUE) a set of sayings or rules **十条戒令** 一套箴言或准则

   The story of Moses in the Old Testament tells that God gave Moses the

Ten Commandments, or the ***Decalogue,*** *which the followers believed to be ten basic rules of life.* 旧约圣经中摩西的故事说上帝给摩西十条戒令，即摩西十诫，信徒们认为这是生活中的十条基本准则。

6. **dialogue** /'daɪə,lɔg; 'daɪəlɒg/ *n.* (DIA- between 两人之间 + LOGUE) speech between two people **对话** 两人之间的说话

   Often a friendly ***dialogue*** *between two people will solve a problem before it begins.* 两人的友善对话常能解决问题于萌芽状态。

7. **epilogue** /'ɛpə,lɔg; 'epəlɒg/ *n.* (EPI- after 之后 + LOG + UE) a speech or word said after **收场白，闭幕词，结语，尾声，跋**

   The novel had a very sad ending; however, the author wrote an ***epilogue*** *which told what each character did after the death of the hero.* 这本小说的结局很悲惨，所以作者写一段跋文，介绍主角死后的每个人物的所作所为。

8. **logic** /'lɑdʒɪk; 'lɒdʒɪk/ *n.* (LOG + -IC) a system of the study of reason **逻辑学** 研究因果关系学的体系

   The basic course in the Philosophy Department is ***Logic;*** *this course is required for the Bachelor of Arts degree.* 哲学系的基础课程是逻辑学，就文学士学位而言这门课是必不可少的。

9. **logical** /'lɑdʒɪkl; 'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* (LOG + -IC + -AL) having to do with reason **逻辑上的，合乎逻辑的** 与道理相关的

   The ***logical*** *thing for us to do is to phone ahead for reservations at the restaurant; it may be very crowded when we get there.* 当我们到达时人可能很多，合理的做法是先打电话到餐馆预订座位。

10. **logician** /lo'dʒɪʃən; ləu'dʒɪʃən/ *n.* (LOG + -IC + -IAN person 人) one who studies logic **逻辑学家** 研究逻辑学的人

    Professor Parker is a brilliant ***logician*** *in the Applied Mathematics Department.* 帕克教授是应用数学系的一位卓越的逻辑学家。

11. **logistics** /lo'dʒɪstɪks; lə'dʒɪstɪks/ *n.* the study of a reasonable action **逻辑性** 研究理性行为的学科

    The ***logistics,*** *or reasonable plan, for our program should be absolutely clear before we start.* 我们计划的逻辑性和合理性在行动之前必须绝对清晰。

12. **logo** /'lɑgo; 'lɒgəu/ *n.* the name or symbol of a business **标识语，标识**

企业商家的名称或标志符号

*The **logo** of that computer corporation is a giant stripped apple.* 那家计算机公司的标识是一只大的去皮苹果。

13. **monologue** /'mɑnl̩ˌɑg; 'mɒnəlɒg/ *n.* (MONO- one 一 + LOGUE) a speech by one person **独白** 一个人的自言自语

*One of the most famous speeches in all of Shakespeare's dramas is the **monologue** by Hamlet which begins, 'To be or not to be...'.* 莎士比亚戏剧中最著名的演说词之一是哈姆雷特的独白，开头是"生存还是毁灭"。

14. **neologism** /ni'ɑləˌdʒɪzəm; niː'ɒlədʒɪzəm/ *n.* (NEO- new 新的 + LOG + -ISM) a newly coined word **新字，新词** 新造出的词

*The word 'speedometer' is a **neologism**, coined after the invention of the motorized vehicle, to give a name to the instrument which measures speed.* 速度计是一个新词，它是在机动车辆发明之后造出来的，表示测量速度的仪器。

15. **prologue** /'prolɔg; 'prəulɒg/ *n.* (PRO- before 之前 + LOG + -UE) a speech or word said before **开场白，序言，序幕，序诗**

*In our college Freshman Enlish class, everyone had to memorise the **Prologue** of Chaucer's 'The Canterbury Tales' in Middle English; I can still remember it.* 在我们学院的新生英语班，每个同学都必须记住乔叟以中古英语写的《坎特伯雷故事集》的序，我现还记得。

16. **syllogism** /'sɪləˌdʒɪzəm; 'sɪlədʒɪzəm/ *n.* (SYL- together 一起 + LOG + -ISM) reasoning together with a logical conclusion **三段论** 有逻辑总结的合理组合

*In Logic class the first **syllogism** we learned was: 'All human beings can think; I am a human being; therefore, I can think.'* 逻辑课上我们所学的第一个三段论是"所有的人都能思维，我是一个人，因此我能思维。"

OLOGY–*Gr*
the study of
…学

1. anthropologist	22. graphology
2. anthropology	23. meteorologist
3. archaeologist	24. meteorology
4. archaeology	25. microbiologist
5. astrologist	26. microbiology
6. astrology	27. morphology
7. biologist	28. ornithologist
8. biology	29. ornithology
9. chronological	30. philologist
10. chronology	31. philology
11. criminologist	32. phonologist
12. criminology	33. phonology
13. entomologist	34. physiologist
14. entomology	35. physiology
15. epidemiologist	36. psychologist
16. epidemiology	37. psychology
17. etymologist	38. theologian
18. etymology	39. theology
19. geologist	40. zoological garden
20. geology	41. zoologist
21. graphologist	42. zoology

1. **anthropologist** /ˌænθrəˈpɑlədʒɪst; ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɨst/ *n.* (ANTHROP- human beings 人类 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies human beings, especially the history and structures of human cultures **人类学家** 研究人类特别是人类文化历史和结构的人

   ***Anthropologists** have determined that the earliest form of human life began in the continent of Africa.* 人类学家认为人类生命的最早形式始于非洲大陆。

2. **anthropology** /ˌænθrəˈpɑlədʒɪ; ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ANTHROP- human beings 人类 + -OLOGY) the study of human beings **人类学** 研究人类的学科

Anthropology is a fascinating course of study; learning about ancient forms of human life is quite interesting to me. 人类学是一门有魅力的研究学科，我对学习有关古代人类生活的各种形式相当有兴趣。

3. **archaeologist** /ˌarkɪˈalədʒɪst; ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒist/ *n.* (ARCHAE- ancient 古代 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies past and ancient cultures by means of the remains of buildings, relics, and humans **考古学家** 根据建筑物的废墟，遗风遗俗以及人类遗迹研究过去及古代文化的人

   *A famous **archaeologist** took many of the treasures of ancient Egypt to display in the British Museum in London.* 一位著名的考古学家在伦敦不列颠博物馆展出了许多古埃及的珍宝。

4. **archaeology** /ˌarkɪˈalədʒɪ; ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ARCHAE- ancient 古代 + -OLOGY) the study of past and ancient cultures **考古学** 形容过去及古代文化的学科

   *The science of **archaeology** has shown us that in Greece at least seven cities or towns had been built successively, each upon the ruins of the previous city; this is how they discovered the ancient civilization of Troy.* 考古科学告诉我们：希腊至少有七次相继地将城池建立在先前的城市废墟上，这就是他们怎样发现特洛伊城的古代文明的。

5. **astrologist** /əˈstralədʒɪst; əˈstrɒlədʒist/ *n.* (ASTR- star 星 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies the stars for signs and symbols, not a scientific study **占星师** 研究星辰作为迹象和符号的人，并非一门科学研究

   *It might be amusing to find out what the **astrologist** can predict about my future, but I don't actually believe she can read the stars.* 听听一个占星师胡诌我的未来可能会很有趣，可我根本不信她能看懂星辰。

6. **astrology** /əˈstralədʒɪ; əˈstrɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ASTR- star 星 + -OLOGY) the study of the stars for signs and symbols **占星学，占星术** 研究星辰以得出某种启示的学科

   *Many people plan their activities based on the signs and predictions of **astrology**; they believe that the stars can tell them what to do.* 很多人根据占星学中的迹象和预示来计划自己的活动，他们以为星辰能告诉他们该做些什么。

7. **biologist** /baɪ'ɑlədʒɪst; baɪ'ɒlədʒist/ *n.* (BIO- life 生命 + -LOGIST) one who studies life of all living organisms **生物学家** 研究一切生物体生命的人

   *Patty has always wanted to be a **biologist** because she is very curious about all forms of life.* 倍蒂一直想成为一个生物学家,因为她对生命的各种形式非常好奇。

8. **biology** /baɪ'ɑlədʒɪ, baɪ'ɒlədʒi/ *n.* (BIO- life 生命 + -LOGY) the study of life **生物学** 研究生命的学科

   *In **biology**, we had to dissect an earthworm and a frog so that we could see just how the internal organs were connected.* 生物课上我们必须解剖一条蚯蚓和一只青蛙来弄清它们内部器官的联系。

9. **chronological** /ˌkrɑnə'lɑdʒɪkl; ˌkrɒnə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* (CHRON- time 时间 + -OLOG + ICAL) describing a time sequence **年代学的, 年表的, 按时间次序的** 描述年代顺序排列的

   *The prosecuting attorney figured out the exact **chronological** order of the events leading up to the murder; he had to know when each action happened.* 检察官推算出导致这次谋杀的一系列事件确切的时间顺序,他必须知道每一事件发生的时间。

10. **chronology** /krə'nɑlədʒɪ; krə'nɒlədʒi/ *n.* (CHRON- time 时间 + -OLOGY) the study of time sequence **年表, 年代学, 年代 (时间) 次序** 研究年代 (时间) 顺序的学科

    *The office which schedules the arrivals and departures of trains must have a very strict **chronology** to avoid accidents and crowded conditions.* 安排列车到站和发车的官员必须有很严格的时间顺序观念,以避免事故和拥挤。

11. **criminologist** /ˌkrɪmə'nɑlədʒɪst; ˌkrɪmɪ'nɒlədʒist/ *n.* (CRIMIN crime 罪 + -OLOG + IST) one who studies the cause and effect of crime **犯罪学家** 研究犯罪因果关系的人

    *Studies by the **criminologists** of the Center for Disease Control now consider violence an epidemic disease in our country.* 据疾病控制中心的犯罪学家的研究报告,目前暴力是我国的一种传染病。

12. **criminology** /ˌkrɪmə'nɑlədʒɪ; ˌkrɪmɪ'nɒlədʒi/ *n.* (CRIMIN crime 罪 + -OLOGY) the study of the cause and effect of crime **犯罪学** 研究犯罪因果关系的学科

    ***Criminology** has become an ever-increasing field of study in the late Twentieth Century.* 20世纪后期,犯罪学已成一门非常热门的学科。

13. entomologist /ˌɛntəˈmɑlədʒɪst; ˌentəˈmɒlədʒist/ *n.* (ENTOM insect 昆虫 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies insects **昆虫学家** 研究昆虫的人

*Perhaps an **entomologist** could tell me exactly why there is such a bothersome insect as a mosquito in this world.* 或许昆虫学家能准确地告诉我，为什么世上有像蚊子那样令人讨厌的昆虫。

14. entomology /ˌɛntəˈmɑlədʒɪ; entəˈmɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ENTOM insect 昆虫 + -OLOGY) the study of insects **昆虫学** 研究昆虫的学科

***Entomology** probably has the largest of all subject matter to study; there are more insects in this world than any other living thing.* 昆虫学的研究对象可能是最多的，世界上没有哪一类生物的数量比昆虫更多。

15. epidemiologist /ˌɛpɪˌdimɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌepiˌdiːmiˈɔlədʒist/ *n.* (EPI- among 之中 + DEMI- people 民众 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies the spread and control of disease **传染病学家** 研究疾病的传播和控制的科学家

*During the recent spread of cholera in South America, the **epidemiologists** did extensive research on the cause and cure of the disease; many people died before it was under control.* 最近南美洲霍乱流行期间，许多人在霍乱得到控制前死了，传染病学者在这种病的发生和治愈方面作了广泛的研究。

16. epidemiology /ˌɛpɪˌdimɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌepiˌdiːmiˈɔlədʒi/ *n.* (EPI- among 之中 + DEMI- people 民众 + -OLOGY) the study of the spread and control of disease **传染病学** 研究疾病的扩散和控制的学科

***Epidemiology** is an extremely important scientific field of study which tries to predict and prevent certain health emergencies before they can happen.* 传染病学是个相当重要的科学研究领域，目的是在某些危病发生前给予预防。

17. etymologist /ɛtəˈmɑlədʒɪst; ˌetɪ̵ˈmɒlədʒɪ̵st/ *n.* (ETYM- true 真实 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies words and their formation **语源学家** 研究词汇及组成形式的人

***Etymologists** have always believed that the study of Latin and Greek roots can increase the vocabulary rapidly.* 语源学家一直深信对拉丁和希腊词根的研究能够快速扩大词汇量。

18. etymology /ɛtəˈmɑlədʒɪ; ˌetɪ̵ˈmɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ETYM- true meaning of word 词的真正意义 + -OLOGY) the study of words and their formation **语源学** 研究词汇及其组成形式的学科

*All linguistics students should take a course in **etymology** in order to*

understand the history and formation of languages. 所有语言学的学生要理解语言的历史和形式都必须学语源学这门课程。

19. **geologist** /dʒɪ'ɑlədʒɪst; dʒi'ɒlədʒist/ *n.* (GEO- earth 地球 + LOG + -IST) one who studies the earth, especially rocks **地质学家** 研究地球特别是岩石的人

    *A **geologist** can tell us about the formation of all kinds of rocks.* 地质学家能说出各种石头的形成。

20. **geology** /dʒɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; dʒi'ɒlədʒi/ *n.* (GEO- earth 地球 + -LOGY) the study of the earth, especially rocks **地质学** 研究地球,特别是岩石的学科

    *In our course in **geology** we learned how crystals are formed inside of geodes; those rocks are ugly on the outside and beautiful inside.* 地质课上,我们了解到晶体如何在晶球内部形成,这些石头貌丑但内秀。

21. **graphologist** /græ'fɑlədʒɪst; græ'fɒlədʒist/ *n.* (GRAPH- writing 写字 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies handwriting **笔迹学家** 研究笔迹学的人

    *Police Departments in large cities usually employ a **graphologist** to aid in the identification of criminals.* 大城市的警察局往往雇用笔迹专家来帮助确认罪犯。

22. **graphology** /græ'fɑlədʒɪ; græ'fɒlədʒi/ *n.* (GRAPH- writing 写字 + -OLOGY) the study of handwriting **笔迹学** 研究笔迹的学科

    ***Graphology** is an exact science; they say that no two people have the same handwriting.* 笔迹学确实是门科学,专家认为世界上没有两人的笔迹是完全相同的。

23. **meteorologist** /ˌmitɪə'rɑlədʒɪst; ˌmiːtɪə'rɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (METEOR- weather 天气 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies the weather **气象学家** 研究天气的人

    *Every night on the TV news, the **meteorologist** tells the audience what kind of weather to expect the next few days.* 每晚电视新闻中,气象学家都告诉观众,以后几天的天气情况将会如何。

24. **meteorology** /ˌmitɪə'rɑlədʒɪ; ˌmiːtɪə'rɒlədʒi/ *n.* (METEOR- weather 天气 + -OLOGY) the study of weather **气象学** 研究天气的学科

    *In the Department of **Meteorology** the students learn such important facts as barometric pressure and the formation of dangerous weather*

patterns. 气象学系的学生懂得像大气压及各种恶劣气候的成因等这些重要真相。

25. microbiologist /ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌmaɪkrəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (MICRO- small 小 + BIO- life 生命 + -LOG + -IST) one who studies the smallest forms of life **微生物学家** 研究最微小生命形式的人

A ***microbiologist*** *looks at organisms under the microscope which are invisible to the human eye.* 微生物学家用显微镜观察肉眼看不见的有机体。

26. microbiology /ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌmaɪkrəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒi/ *n.* (MICRO- small 小 + BIO- life 生命 + -LOGY) the study of the smallest forms of life **微生物学** 研究最细微的生命形式的学科

Microbiology *can tell us how microscopic organisms reproduce themselves.* 微生物学使我们知道极小的生物体是怎样繁殖的。

27. morphology /mɔrˈfɑlədʒɪ; mɔːˈfɒlədʒi/ *n.* (MORPH- shape, form 形式 + -OLOGY) the study of forms and shapes **形态学, 构词学** 研究形态和形状的学科

In linguistic studies, ***morphology*** *helps us understand how words are formed in any target language.* 研究语言学时，构词学帮助我们理解任何所学语言中单词是怎样形成的。

28. ornithologist /ˌɔrnɪˈθɑlədʒɪst; ˌɔːnɪˈθɒlədʒist/ *n.* (ORNITH- birds 鸟类 + -OLOG + IST) one who studies birds **鸟类学家** 研究鸟类的人

When the ***ornithologist*** *showed the class his slides, he could explain every bird, its habits, its habitat, and its song.* 鸟类学家在课堂上放映幻灯片，他逐一讲解每一类鸟的习性、栖息地及鸣叫声。

29. ornithology /ˌɔrnɪˈθɑlədʒɪ; ˌɔːnɪˈθɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ORNITH- birds 鸟类 + -OLOGY) the study of birds **鸟类学** 研究鸟类的学科

One of the fields of study in ***ornithology*** *is the protection of endangered species of birds.* 鸟类学研究的领域之一是如何保护濒临绝种的鸟类。

30. philologist /fəˈlɑlədʒɪst; fɪˈlɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (PHILO- love 喜爱 + -LOG + IST) one who loves learning and literature **语文学者** 爱好治学和文学的人

Anyone who loves learning and literature can be called a ***philologist*** *whether he or she has a college education or not.* 任何爱好学习和文学的人，不管他是否受过大学教育都可被称为语文学者。

31. philology /fəˈlolədʒɪ; fɪˈlɒlədʒi/ *n.* (PHILO- love 喜爱 + -LOGY) the study of language and literature **语文学** 研究语言和文学的学科

*Mr. Andrews had always loved literature, even as a child, so it is no surprise that he was interested in **philology**.* 安德烈先生还是一个孩子时就已非常爱好文学，因此说他对语文学很感兴趣是不足为奇的。

32. phonologist /foˈnɑlədʒɪst; fəʊˈnɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (PHON- sound 声音 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies sound **音位学家，音韵学家** 研究声音的人

*An expert in the field of electronic music might be called a **phonologist**.* 电子音乐方面的专家可以被认为是一位音韵学家。

33. phonology /foˈnɑlədʒɪ; fəʊˈnɒlədʒi/ *n.* (PHON- sound 声音 + -OLOGY) the study of sound **音位学，音韵学** 研究声音的学科

*Many improvements have been made for the hearing impaired by the science of **phonology**.* 通过声位学科技治疗，损伤的听力已大有改善。

34. physiologist /ˌfɪzɪˈolədʒɪst; ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (PHYSI- living matter 生活物质 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies physical, living matter **生理学家** 研究身体、生活物质的人

*Major discoveries in the treatment of certain diseases have been made by the famous **physiologist**.* 这位著名的生理学家在某些疾病的治疗方面有重大发现。

35. physiology /ˌfɪzɪˈulədʒɪ; ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒi/ *n.* (PHYSI- living matter 生活物质 + -OLOGY) the study of living matter **生理学** 研究生活物质的学科

*If a student is interested in the life processes of organisms, he will probably do well in the field of **physiology**.* 一个学生如果对有机体的生命过程感兴趣，他可能在生理学方面有所建树。

36. psychologist /saɪˈkolədʒɪst; saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (PSYCH- mind 心智 + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies the mind **心理学家** 研究心理的人

*In the late Nineteenth Century the **psychologist** Sigmund Freud made significant studies about the human mind.* 十九世纪末的心理学家西格蒙德·弗洛伊德对人的心理作了非常有意义的研究。

37. psychology /saɪˈkolədʒɪ; saɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n.* (PSYCH- mind 心智 + -OLOGY) the study of the mind **心理学** 研究心理的学科

*In the course in **psychology**, we studied the behavior patterns and men-*

tal development among adults who had been abused as children. 心理学课上我们研究了被当作小孩责备的成年人的行为模式和智力发展。

38. theologian /ˌθiəˈlodʒən; θɪəˈləudʒən/ *n.* (THEO- god 神 + -LOG + -IAN) one who studies about God **神学家** 研究神的人

*One **theologian** in the seminary taught about the history of religion in the West.* 神学院的一位神学家讲授关于西方宗教的历史。

39. theology /θɪˈɑlədʒɪ; θiˈɒlədʒi/ *n.* (THEO- god 神 + -LOGY) the study of God **神学** 研究神的学科

*One does not have to believe any particular religion to be a **theologian**; every religious faith has its beliefs and practices.* 神学家不一定要皈依某种特定的宗教，任何宗教信仰都有其信条和教义。

40. zoological garden /zoˈɑlədʒɪkl̩ ˈgɑrdn̩; zəuˈɒlədʒɪkəl ˈgɑːdn/ *n.* a place where animals are studied and looked at (abbreviation: zoo) **动物园** 供研究和观赏动物的地方（缩写为zoo）

*Children always love to watch the monkeys in the city **zoological garden**.* 孩子们总爱到市动物园看猴子。

41. zoologist /zoˈɑlədʒɪst; zəuˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (ZOO- animal 动物 + -LOG + -IST) one who studies animal life **动物学家** 研究动物生活习性的人

*Mr. Anderson is a **zoologist** who will be the new director of our city zoo.* 安德森先生是一位动物学家，他将成为我市动物园的新经理。

42. zoology /zoˈɑlədʒɪ; zəuˈɒlədʒi/ *n.* (ZOO- animal 动物 + -LOGY) the study of animals **动物学** 研究动物的学科

*My favorite science course in school was **zoology** because I am very concerned about the treatment and protection of wild animals.* 学校里我最喜欢的理科课程是动物学，因为我非常关心如何对待和保护野生动物的问题。

LOQU, LOC–*L*
to speak, to talk
讲话，演讲

1. circumlocution	7. interlocutor
2. colloquial	8. locution
3. colloquy	9. loquacious
4. elocution	10. soliloquy
5. eloquence	11. ventriloquist
6. eloquent	

1. **circumlocution** /ˌsɝkəmloˈkjuʃən; ˌsɜːkəmləˈkjuːʃən/ *n.* (CIRCUM- around 绕弯 + LOCUT + -ION) speaking around, not direct **遁词，迂回说法** 绕弯子，不直接的说话

   *Politicians are well-known for **circumlocution** when they do not want to answer a direct question.* 人们都知道政治家们不想直接回答问题时，就用遁词。

2. **colloquial** /kəˈlokwɪəl; kəˈləukwɪəl/ *adj.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LOQU + -IAL) spoken together informally **口语的，俗语的** 用非正式语言一起说的

   *A **colloquial** language may be understood by only a small number of people in a given area.* 俗语只为某一地区的少部分人懂得。

3. **colloquy** /ˈkɑləkwɪ; ˈkɒləkwɪ/ *n.* (COL- = CON- together 一起 + LOQUY) a series of speeches together **谈话，会谈** 连续讲话

   *Each year the university presents a **colloquy** for the study of important social issues; many important leaders of our country have spoken here in the past.* 这所大学每年都要就重要的社会问题举行会谈；我国许多重要领导人过去都在这里讲过话。

4. **elocution** /ˌɛləˈkjuʃən; ˌeləˈkjuːʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 向外 + LOCUT + -ION) the act of speaking out clearly **演讲术，雄辩术，朗诵法** 向外清楚表现言辞的行为

   ***Elocution** lessons are an essential part of learning how to be an actor.* 朗诵课是学当演员的人的一门必修课。

5. **eloquence** /ˈɛləkwəns; ˈeləkwəns/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 向外 + LOCU + -ENCE) the ability to speak out well **雄辩，雄辩术** 擅于言辞的能力

   She is a well-known lecturer in the field of human relations; she has a

*reputation for **eloquence** and originality.* 她是一个以研究人类关系而出名的演讲者，善于雄辩，有创造力。

6. **eloquent** /'ɛləkwənt; 'eləkwənt/ *adj.* (E- = EX- out 向外 + LOQU + -ENT) speaking out well and clearly **雄辩的，有说服力的** 擅于说话，表达清楚的

   *Not only is the professor a learned man, he is also **eloquent** when he is presenting a lecture.* 这位教授不但知识渊博，而且擅于雄辩。

7. **interlocutor** /ˌɪntə'lakjətə; ˌɪntə'lɒkjʊtə'/ *n.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + LOCUT + -OR person 人) one who speaks between, as an announcer of a program **对话者，参加谈话者** 在…之间说话的人，例如节目的主持人

   *We need someone who has a comic personality to be the **interlocutor** of our talent show.* 我们需要一名具有喜剧气质的人担任业余歌舞表演的节目主持人。

8. **locution** /lo'kjuʃən; ləʊ'kjuːʃən/ *n.* (LOCUT + -ION) speaking correctly **说法，措词** 正确地说话

   *The child took **locution** lessons for a year to correct his slight speech impediment.* 那孩子上了一年的会话课，以纠正他轻微的口吃。

9. **loquacious** /lo'kweʃəs; ləʊ'kweɪʃəs/ *adj.* (LOQU + -ACIOUS) full of speaking, speaks too much **多话的，好辩的，健谈的** 讲得太多的

   *Teachers have to pay a lot of attention to the **loquacious** children in the class, usually to ask them to be quiet.* 老师不得不留神班上那些话多的学生，通常要求他们安静下来。

10. **soliloquy** /sə'lɪləkwɪ; sə'lɪləkwi/ *n.* (SOLI- solo 独自 + LOQUY) a solo speech **独白，自言自语** 独自说话

    *One of the most famous **soliloquys** in Shakespeare's plays is Hamlet's speech which begins, 'To be or not to be...'.* 莎士比亚戏剧中最著名的独白之一是哈姆雷特的话，开头是"是生还是死…"。

11. **ventriloquist** /vɛn'trɪləˌkwɪst; ven'trɪləkwəst/ *n.* (VENTRI- stomach 腹 + LOQU + -IST) literally, one who speaks from the stomach, one who speaks in such a way that the voice seems to come from somewhere else **口技表演者** (字面意义是能从肚子里说话的人，或指说话时声音好像来自他处)

    *He is such a clever **ventriloquist** that the audience usually cannot tell that the doll is not really speaking.* 他的口技演得真绝，每个听众都以为是洋娃娃自己在说话。

M

MAN, MANU–*L*
hand
手

1. emancipate	11. manicure
2. emancipation	12. manicurist
3. maintain	13. manifest
4. maintenance	14. manipulate
5. manacle	15. manner
6. manage	16. manual
7. management	17. manual alphabet
8. mandate	18. manual training
9. mandatory	19. manufacture
10. maneuver	20. manuscript

1. emancipate /ɪˈmænsəˌpet; ɪˈmænsɪpeɪt/ *vt.* (E- = EX- out 出外 + MAN + CIP take 拿 + -ATE) to take out of the hand **解放,使不受束缚** 把手中的东西拿出

*In the United States, the Civil War of 1860-1865 was fought over the issue of whether or not to **emancipate** the slaves.* 美国 1860 — 1865 年的南北战争是针对是否要解放奴隶问题而爆发的。

2. emancipation /ɪˌmænsəˈpeʃən; ɪˌmænsɪˈpeɪʃən/ *n.* (E- out 出外 + MAN + CIP take 拿 + -ATION) the act of taking out of the hand, as in human slavery **解放** 从手中拿出的行为,例如取消人类奴役

*President Abraham Lincoln issued the **Emancipation** Proclamation at the end of the Civil War, thus freeing all of the slaves, especially in the South.* 阿伯拉罕·林肯在南北战争结束后发表解放宣言,使所有的奴隶,特别是南方的奴隶获得自由。

3. maintain /menˈten; meɪnˈteɪn/ *vt.* (MAIN- = MANU- + TAIN to hold, to keep 握,持) literally, to hold in the hand, to keep in good working order **维持,保持**

*Every person should strive to **maintain** good health through exercise and eating the right foods.* 人人都应靠锻炼和吃适当的食物,以保身体健康。

4. maintenance /'mentənəns; 'meɪntənəns/ *n.* (MAIN- = MANU- + TEN hold, keep 保持 + -ANCE) literally, the act of holding in the hand, keeping good working order **维护, 保养**

*Machinery needs careful and regular **maintenance** to keep on working well.* 机器需要细心地定期维修,才能操作良好。

5. manacle /'mænək!; 'mænəkəl/ *n.* (MANA + -CLE) handcuffs, hand chains **手铐, 束缚**

*The prisoner was led away with **manacles** on his hands.* 那罪犯戴上手铐被带走了。

6. manage /'mænɪdʒ; 'mænɪdʒ/ *vt.* (MAN + -AGE) to handle the affairs **安排, 管理, 经营, 处理问题**

*Do you think you can **manage** all the duties this job entails?* 你认为你能处理好这项工作中包含的所有任务吗?

7. management /'mænɪdʒmənt; 'mænɪdʒmənt/ *n.* (MAN + -AGE + -MENT) the act of handling **安排, 管理, 处理, 经营** 处理之行为

*Some workers will be chosen to be trained in **management** skills so that they can direct the work of others.* 挑选一些工人进行管理技能的培训,然后让他们去带领其他人的工作。

8. mandate /'mændet; 'mændeɪt/ *n.* (MAN + DATE to give 给予) that which is given by the hand **委任, 委托, 授权** 用手给予之物

*A **mandate** is usually an order that is legally decided and which becomes a law.* 委任是由法律决定并成为法律的命令。

9. mandatory /'mændə,torɪ; 'mændətəri/ *adj.* (MAN + DAT to put 放 + -ORY) which is put to the hand and must be handled **强制性的** 放在手上必须要处理的

*It is absolutely **mandatory** that every driver of a vehicle must pass a driver's license test.* 每位车辆驾驶员都必须经过驾驶执照考试,这是绝对需要的。

10. maneuver[1] /mə'nuvɚ; mə'nuːvə/ *n.* (MAN + EUVER work 工作) from French, a work which is done by hand **机动, 调动** 用手做的工作(源于法语)

*By using a simple **maneuver** of certain lights and sounds, the effect of a storm can be created on stage.* 对某些灯光和音响作简单的调配,就可以在舞台上造成暴风雨的效果。

maneuver² *vt.* to work by hand **调动，操纵** 用手做

*Racecar drivers must be able to **maneuver** their cars under special road conditions and high speeds.* 赛车手必须能够在特殊的道路上高速驾驶。

11. **manicure¹** /'mænɪˌkjur; 'mænɨkjuə'/ *n.* (MANI + CURE- care 护理) the act of caring for the hands **修指甲** 进行护理手的行为

*A **manicure** will make your hands and fingernails look much prettier.* 修指甲可使你的指甲好看得多。

manicure² *vt.* to care for the hands **修剪指甲** 护理手和手指

*How often do you **manicure** your fingernails?* 你的指甲多长时间修剪一次？

12. **manicurist** /'mænɪˌkjurɪst; 'mænɨkjuərɨst/ *n.* (MANI + CUR- care 护理 + -IST) one who cares for the hands and fingernails **指甲修剪师** 护理手和指甲的人

*Miss Lee works at a local beauty salon as a **manicurist**; she does a careful job of caring for the hands and fingernails of her patrons.* 李小姐在当地一家美容院作指甲修剪师，她精心护理顾客的手和手指。

13. **manifest** /'mænəˌfest; 'mænɨfest/ *adj.* (MANI + -FEST to hit 打击) literally, hit with the hand, as in making something plainly known or understood **明白的，明显的，明了的** 使某些事物更清楚，更易懂 (字面意义为用手打击)

M

*The solution to the problem is made **manifest** by a careful examination of all the decisions which were made by the council last year.* 他们仔细地研究去年市政厅所有的决议后找到了明确的解决问题的方法。

14. **manipulate** /məˈnɪpjəˌlet; məˈnɪpjuleɪt/ *vt.* (MANI + PUL- fill 填满 + -ATE) to control as if by hand **操作，操纵，应付** 如同用手控制

*A drummer must be able to **manipulate** several different percussion instruments at the same time.* 鼓手要能同时操作几种不同的敲击乐器。

15. **manner** /'mænɚ; 'mænə'/ *n.* the way something is handled **方式，方法，态度，举止，礼貌** 处理某事的方法

*Nancy has a gracious **manner** when she talks to older people, because she likes and respects them.* 南希与老人谈话时态度谦和有礼，因为她喜欢并尊重老人。

*Parents usually teach their children good **manners** because that is correct social behavior.* 父母通常教育孩子要有礼貌，因为那是正确的社会行为。

16. manual[1] /'mænjuəl; 'mænjuəl/ *adj.* (MANU + -AL) relating to the hand **手工做的，体力的，用手（操作）的** 与手有关的

*Sometimes it is good to do hard **manual** labour, such as housework, when you are exhausted mentally.* 当你精神疲惫时，有时做一些诸如家务事那样的重体力劳动很有好处。

manual[2] *n.* a small book easily handled **手册，指南，说明书** 一种方便使用的小册子

*Please refer to the instruction **manual** to install the washing machine correctly.* 请参照说明书正确安装洗衣机。

17. manual alphabet /'mænjuəl 'ælfə,bɛt; 'mænjuəl 'ælfəbet/ *n.* the way of talking by using the hands, as the hearing disabled must use **手势，手语字母** 使用如失聪者所使用的打手势的方法作交谈

*It is wonderful that people who cannot hear with their ears can communicate by using their hands to 'speak' with the **manual alphabet**.* 耳朵听不见的人能借助手语字母用手"说话"，进行交流，这真了不起。

18. manual training /'mænjuəl 'trenɪŋ; 'mænjuəl 'treɪnɪŋ/ *n.* instruction in work using the hands **手工艺训练** 功课中用手做的教育

*Everyone in the eighth grade has to take **manual training** class to learn how to use simple tools.* 八年级所有学生都要上手工课，学习如何使用简单工具。

19. manufacture /,mænjə'fæktʃɚ; ,mænju'fæktʃə'/ *vt.* (MANU + FACT make 做 + -URE) to make by hand **制造，加工** 用手做

*This is the factory where toys and dolls are **manufactured**.* 这是一家制造玩具和洋娃娃的工厂。

20. manuscript /'mænjə,skrɪpt; 'mænjuskrɪpt/ *n.* (MANU + SCRIPT writing 书写) a book or paper written by hand **手稿，底稿，手写本，原稿** 用手写的书或稿纸

*In the Middle Ages before the invention of the printing press, all documents were carefully written **manuscripts**.* 在印刷机出现前的中世纪，所有文件都是很细心地用手抄写的。

MATER–*L*
mother, womb
妈妈, 母亲, 子宫

1. alma mater
2. maternal
3. maternity
4. matriarchy
5. matricide
6. matriculate
7. matrimony
8. matrix

1. **alma mater** /'ælmə 'mɑːtə; 'ælmə 'meɪtə/ *n.* Latin, our mother, meaning the school which one attends, usually college or university **母校** 拉丁语意为我们的母亲, 指所上过学的学校, 通常指学院或大学

   *A college or university is called **Alma Mater** because it is like a mother in the way it trains and prepares the students to live and work in the world.* 人们称学院或大学为母校, 是因为它像母亲一样培养学生, 为他们将来在世界上工作和生活作准备。

2. **maternal** /mə'tɝnl; mə'tɜːnəl/ *adj.* (MATER + -NAL) describing motherly traits **母亲的, 母性的, 母系的** 描述母亲般的特性

   *Studies show that almost every woman has **maternal** instincts, or motherly traits which are natural.* 研究表明, 每一个妇女都有母性本能, 或做母亲的自然特征。

3. **maternity**[1] /mə'tɝnətɪ; mə'tɜːnəti/ *n.* motherhood **母性, 产妇, 怀孕**

   ***Maternity** is a big responsibility, because mothers want each child to grow and learn how to be healthy and happy adults.* 母性是一种伟大的责任感。母亲希望每个孩子都能健康快乐地成长。

   maternity[2] *adj.* describing motherhood **怀孕的** 描绘母亲身份的

   *Susan took a **maternity** leave from her job two months before her baby was due to be born.* 苏珊在孩子出生前两个月就休产假了。

4. **matriarchy** /'metrɪ,ɑrkɪ; 'meɪtriɑːki/ *n.* (MATRI + -ARCHY rule 统治) rule by mother, or woman **母权制, 女家长制** 由母亲或女人统治的

   *Our family was truly a **matriarchy**, because my grandmother had to raise her children and provide for them all by herself; my grandfather had died when his sons and daughter were quite young.* 我们家真是女家长制, 因为祖父在他的子女还年幼时就去世了, 是祖母自己照料并供养孩子们。

5. **matricide** /'mætrə͵saɪd; 'mætrɪ̵saɪd/ *n.* (MATRI + -CIDE to kill 杀) the killing of one's mother **杀母罪, 杀母者** 杀死母亲之罪

   *In Shakespeare's play 'Hamlet', the main character commits **matricide**, killing his own mother because he thinks she has murdered his father.* 在莎士比亚戏剧《哈姆雷特》中, 主角因怀疑母亲杀害父亲而杀死自己的母亲, 犯了杀母罪。

6. **matriculate** /mə'trɪkjə͵let; mə'trɪkjʊleɪt/ *vi.* to enroll in a university or college; literally, joining in a mothering experience **注册入学**

   *All students entering this university in September will have to **matriculate** at least three months in advance.* 所有在 9 月份要进入这所大学的学生都应提前3个月注册。

7. **matrimony** /'mætrɪ͵monɪ; 'mætrɪ̵mənɪ/ *n.* (MATRI + -MONY) the state of being married, marriage, and subsequent mothering experience **结婚, 婚礼, 婚姻** 有关婚姻和生儿育女之事

   *Marriage is also called **matrimony** because it is expected that the woman will bear children.* 结婚也叫婚配, 因希望女方生儿育女。

8. **matrix** /'metrɪks; 'meɪtrɪks/ *n.* the joining or intersection where development begins, as in the womb **母体, 子宫, 原始**

   *The **matrix** of our programme is developing training classes for new mothers on nutrition and child growth.* 我们这项计划的起源是就营养与儿童成长问题为新生儿的母亲举办培训班。

METER, METR–*Gr*

to measure

测量, 计量, 度量

1. asymmetric	8. metric
2. chronometer	9. odometer
3. diameter	10. pedometer
4. geometric	11. speedometer
5. geometry	12. symmetrical
6. kilometer	13. symmetry
7. meter	14. thermometer

1. **asymmetric** /͵esə'mɛtrɪk; ͵eɪsɪ̵'metrik/ *adj.* (A- not 不 + SYM same 相

同 + METR + -IC) describing that which does not have the same measurements **不对称的** 描述不具相同尺寸的

*Modern architectural designs frequently have **asymmetric** lines and angles.* 现代建筑设计常常具有不对称的线条和角度。

2. **chronometer** /krəˈnɑmətɚ; krəˈnɒmɪ̈tə/ *n.* (CHRONO- time 时间 + METER) a device which measures time **精密计时器, 天文钟** 测量时间的装置

*There is a **chronometer** in Jakarta, Indonesia, which is as big as a building; you can watch the inner workings of the huge clock.* 印度尼西亚雅加达有一座像房子一样大的天文钟, 你可看到这巨钟的内部构件。

3. **diameter** /daɪˈmətɚ; daɪˈæmɪ̈tə/ *n.* (DIA- through 通过 + METER) measurement straight through the center of an object from one side to the other **直径** 笔直通过某一物体中心截圆周两点的直线

*The **diameter** of a circle can be measured if you know the exact center.* 已知一圆的准确中心点, 便可测量其直径。

4. **geometric** /ˌdʒiəˈmɛtrɪk; ˌdʒɪəˈmetrɪk/ *adj.* (GEO- earth 地球 + METR + -IC) measuring relationships between lines, surface, and solids in space **几何的** 线、面、立体之间在空间中的测量关系

*Graphic artists must understand **geometric** relationships in perspectives.* 画师一定要按透视法了解几何关系。

5. **geometry** /dʒiˈɑmətrɪ; dʒɪˈɒmɪ̈trɪ/ *n.* (GEO- earth 地球 + METR + -Y) the science of measuring relationships of lines, surface, and solids in space **几何学** 研究线、面、立体在空间中的测量关系的科学

*Plane **geometry** is a required academic course for any student majoring in mathematics or physics.* 平面几何学是主修数学或物理学的每个学生的必修学科。

6. **kilometer** /ˈkɪləˌmitɚ; ˈkɪləˌmiːtə/ *n.* (KILO- thousand 千 + METER) a measurement of distance **公里, 千米** 距离的量度单位

*In Europe the measurement of distances is calculated in **kilometers** instead of miles.* 在欧洲是用公里来测量距离, 而不是用英里。

7. **meter** /ˈmitɚ; ˈmiːtə/ *n.* a measurement or instrument which measures **计量器** 用于测量的仪器或方法

*The storm last night was terrible; the rain **meter** showed that it rained three inches in one hour.* 昨晚的暴雨太可怕了, 雨量计表明一小时内下了三英寸的雨。

8. **metric** /ˈmɛtrɪk; ˈmetrɪk/ *adj.* describing a kind of measurement 公制的，米制的 描述一种度量衡

*Most citizens of the United States do not know the **metric** system; they measure in inches, feet, and yards.* 许多美国市民不了解公制，他们用英寸、英尺和码来计量。

9. **odometer** /oˈdɑmətɚ; əuˈdɔmitə/ *n.* (ODO road 道路 + METER) an instrument which measures the distance of road 里程表 测量道路距离的一种仪器

*If the driver wants to record the distance he travels, he can set the **odometer** in the car at the beginning of the trip.* 假如司机想记录他行驶的距离，开车时打开里程表即可。

10. **pedometer** /pɪˈdɑmətɚ; piˈdɔmitə/ *n.* (PEDO- foot 足 + METER) an instrument which measures walking or running 计步器 测量跑步或步行距离的仪器

*According to the **pedometer**, I walked eight miles yesterday.* 根据计步器的显示，昨天我走了 8 英里。

11. **speedometer** /spɪˈdɑmətɚ; spɪˈdɒmɪtəʳ/ *n.* an instrument which measures speed 示速器，速度计 测量速度的仪器

*A driver must watch the **speedometer** so that he will not exceed the speed limit on the highway.* 司机必须留心速度计以免在公路上超速行驶。

12. **symmetrical** /sɪˈmetrɪkl; sɪˈmetrɪkəl/ *adj.* (SYM- same 相同 + METRI + -CAL) having the same measurements 对称的 具有相同尺寸的

*In accounting, a list of figures should be in **symmetrical** columns.* 记账时，账目上的数字应分别列于对称的栏目中。

13. **symmetry** /ˈsɪmɪtrɪ; ˈsɪmɪtri/ *n.* (SYM- same 相同 + METRY) the quality of having the same measurement 对称 具有相同尺寸的特性

*In the ballet 'Swan Lake', the chorus of dancers must move in perfect **symmetry**.* 在芭蕾舞“天鹅湖”中，齐舞的演员必须保持完美的对称。

14. **thermometer** /θəˈmɑmətɚ; θəˈmɒmɪtəʳ/ *n.* (THERMO- heat 热 + METER) an instrument which measures heat 温度计，寒暑表 测量热度的仪器

*A nurse uses a **thermometer** to see if the sick patient has a high fever.* 护士用温度计检查病人是否发高烧。

M

MICRO–*Gr*
small
小

1. **microbe**
2. **microbiologist**
3. **microbiology**
4. **microcosm**
5. **microphone**
6. **microscope**
7. **microscopic**

1. **microbe** /ˈmaɪkrob; ˈmaɪkrəub/ *n.* (MICRO- + BE life 生命) the smallest of living organisms **微生物, 细菌** 最细小的生命有机体

   *A serious illness can begin with one small **microbe**.* 严重的疾病可能源于一个微小的细菌。

2. **microbiologist** /ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌmaɪkrəubaɪˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (MICRO- + BIO- life 生命 + LOG study of …学 + -IST) one who studies the smallest forms of life **微生物学家** 研究最细小生命形式的人

   *If you want to be a **microbiologist**, you must be able to look through a microscope for hours at a time.* 如果你想成为一个微生物学家, 你必须能一次看显微镜几个小时。

3. **microbiology** /ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌmaɪkrəubaɪˈɒlədʒɪ/ *n.* (MICRO- + BIO- life 生命 + LOGY the study of …学) the study of the smallest forms of life **微生物学** 研究最细小生命形式的学科

   *An expert in **microbiology** usually works in a medical laboratory with highly refined scientific instruments.* 微生物学专家通常在有高精密科学仪器的医学实验室工作。

4. **microcosm** /ˈmaɪkrəˌkɑzəm; ˈmaɪkrəkɒzəm/ *n.* (MICRO + COSM universe 宇宙) the smallest forms of life, a sort of small world **微观世界, 小天地, 小宇宙** 最细小的生命形式, 一种小型的世界

   *Sometimes an anthill may be viewed as a **microcosm** of the larger world because every ant must cooperate and do its own job if the anthill is to prosper and survive.* 一个蚁丘往往可以看做是大世界中的一个小天地, 每只蚂蚁都必须尽守职责并与其他蚂蚁合作, 这个蚁丘才能繁衍生息。

5. **microphone** /ˈmaɪkrəˌfon; ˈmaɪkrəfəun/ *n.* (MICRO + -PHONE sound 声音) an instrument which takes a small sound and enlarges it **扩音器, 麦克风, 微型话筒** 将小声音放大的仪器

*The announcer of the programme used a **microphone** so that everyone in the audience could hear her voice.* 报幕员用扩音器以便让每个观众都能听到她的声音。

6. **microscope** /'maɪkrə,skop; 'maɪkrəskəʊp/ *n.* (MICRO- + SCOPE seeing 看见) an instrument through which small objects can be seen enlarged **显微镜** 一种能将细小的物体放大到肉眼可见的仪器

   *Have you ever seen a picture of a human hair under a **microscope**? It is amazing what the surface looks like.* 你见过一根头发在显微镜下的照片吗? 头发的表面看起来很令人吃惊。

7. **microscopic** /,maɪkrə'skopɪk; ,maɪkrə'skɒpɪk/ *adj.* (MICRO- + SCOP to see 看见 + -IC) describing the small size of an object **显微镜的, 显微镜可见的, 显微的** 描述物体的尺寸细微

   *Even the smallest **microscopic** organism can be seen with the new highly sensitive instrument.* 即使是最微细的有机体也能用新型的高灵敏度仪器观察到。

MIT, MISS–*L*
to send, to throw
送, 投, 掷

1. admission	16. mission
2. admit	17. missionary
3. commission	18. missive
4. commit	19. omission
5. commitment	20. omit
6. committee	21. permission
7. demise	22. permit
8. dismiss	23. premise
9. dismissal	24. promise
10. emissary	25. remission
11. emission	26. remit
12. emit	27. submission
13. intermission	28. submit
14. intermittent	29. transmission
15. missile	30. transmit

1. **admission** /əd'mɪʃən; əd'mɪʃən/ *n.* (AD- toward 朝向 + MISS + -ION)

the act of sending toward **允许进入，入场，承认** 向…送入的作法

*You must have a ticket of **admission** in order to enter the auditorium.* 进入礼堂必须有入场券。

2. **admit** /əd'mɪt; əd'mɪt/ *vt.* (AD- toward 朝向 + MIT) to send toward **让…进场，招收，接纳，容纳，承认** 向…送进

*Anyone with a ticket will be **admitted** one hour before the programme begins.* 在节目开始前的一小时，任何有票的人都可以入场。

3. **commission** /kə'mɪʃən; kə'mɪʃən/ *n.* (COM- with 一起 + MISS + -ION) the state of being sent with **委任，委托，代理，委任状，委员会** 被一起发送

*This **commission** studies the problems in public education and sends ideas for solving them.* 这个委员会研究公共教育方面的问题，并就解决这些问题提供意见。

4. **commit** /kə'mɪt; kə'mɪt/ *vt.* (COM- = CON- together 一起 + MIT) to send together **提交，犯（错、罪），押交** 一起送

*When you **commit** a fact to memory, it will usually be remembered for a long time.* 当你牢记一个事实时，通常能记很久。

5. **commitment** /kə'mɪtmənt; kə'mɪtmənt/ *n.* (COM- together 一起 + MIT + -MENT) that which is sent together or with **许诺，所承担的义务** 一起送之事

*A newly married couple make a **commitment** to be responsible and faithful to each other.* 新婚夫妇作出许诺要相互负责，彼此忠诚。

M

6. **committee** /kə'mɪtɪ; kə'mɪti/ *n.* (COM- together 一起 + MITT + -EE) the group which sends together **委员会** 一起发送的一群人

*The **committee** for the graduation ceremonies sent their plans to the chairman of the department.* 毕业典礼委员会把他们的计划交给了系主任。

7. **demise** /dɪ'maɪz; dɪ'maɪz/ *n.* (DE- down 往下 + MISE) sending down as to defeat or death **死亡，让位，传位，遗赠** 由于失败或死亡而往下送

*The whole country was shocked to hear about the **demise** of the champion boxer.* 听到拳王死亡的消息，举国震惊。

8. **dismiss** /dɪs'mɪs; dɪs'mɪs/ *vt.* (DIS- away 离开 + MISS) to send away **让…离开，解雇，遣散，驳回** 送走，驱逐

*The unruly students were **dismissed** from school and sent home for a period of three days.* 违纪的学生被赶出学校，遣送回家，停学三天。

9. dismissal /dɪsˈmɪsl; dɪsˈmɪsəl/ *n.* (DIS- away 离开 + MISS + -AL) the act of sending away **开除，解雇，解散，免职** 赶走的作法

*The students' **dismissal** upset their parents very much.* 这些学生被开除使他们的父母深感不安。

10. emissary /ˈɛməˌsɛrɪ; ˈemɪsəri/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 出去 + MISS + -ARY) one who is sent out, usually with a message of importance **密使者，特使** 被派遣出去，通常是传递重要信息的人

*The **emissary** has always been a very important person who takes messages from the ruler of one country to another head of state, such as a king or president.* 为两国首脑(例如国王或总统)传递信息的使者一向都是很重要的人物。

11. emission /ɪˈmɪʃən; ɪˈmɪʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 出去 + MISS + -ION) that which is sent out **散发，放射物，发射物** 被发送出去的东西

*The **emission** of harmful fumes from automobile exhaust systems will pollute the air.* 汽车排气系统排出的有毒烟会污染空气。

12. emit /ɪˈmɪt; ɪˈmɪt/ *vt.* (E- = EX- out 出去 + MIT) to send out **散发，发射，发表，发行** 发送出

*The flowering tree **emitted** a sweet fragrance.* 那棵正在开花的树散发出一股芬芳的气味。

13. intermission /ˌɪntɚˈmɪʃən; ˌɪntəˈmɪʃən/ *n.* (INTER- between 之间 + MISS + -ION) the break between sections of a program which is being sent forth, as a drama or concert **间歇，幕间休息** 演戏或音乐会中两场间的间歇

*During the **intermission** time of the play last night, we met outside for a chat and refreshments.* 昨晚看戏幕间休息时，我们出去见面聊天，用了些茶点。

14. intermittent /ˌɪntɚˈmɪtn̩t; ˌɪntəˈmɪtənt/ *adj.* (INTER- between 之间 + MITT + -ENT) describing being sent with intervals or spaces between **间歇的，断续的** 有间隔地传送

*The family received letters from their son at **intermittent** times; since he was travelling, they did not know exactly where he would be writing the next letter.* 这个家庭断断续续地收到儿子的来信。因为他正在旅行，家里人不清楚他会在哪儿写下一封信。

15. missile /'mɪsḷ; 'mɪsaɪl/ *n.* (MISS + -ILE) something sent forcibly, usually a weapon **飞弹, 导弹, 发射物** 用强力发送之物, 常指武器

*Modern warfare uses guided **missiles** such as rockets which can cause great destruction from a distance.* 现代战争使用导向飞弹, 比如能从很远的地方造成巨大破坏的火箭。

16. mission /'mɪʃən, 'mɪʃən/ *n.* (MISS + -ION) the act of sending or the reason for sending **使团, 使馆, 使命, 慈善救济机构** 派遣的行动或派遣的理由

*The doctor went on a **mission** of mercy to take care of the seriously ill old man.* 这位医生肩负着仁爱的使命去照料那位身患重病的老人。

17. missionary /'mɪʃən,ɛrɪ; 'mɪʃənəri/ *n.* (MISS + -ION + -ARY) one who is sent, usually a religious meaning **传教士** 一位被派遣, 通常是有宗教意味的人

*In the nineteenth century there was a great **missionary** movement when the churches in Europe and the United States sent preachers, teachers, medical and social welfare professionals to work in developing countries.* 19世纪, 欧美国家的教会派遣传教士、教师、医务和社会福利专职人员前往发展中国家开展工作, 出现了传教士运动。

18. missive /'mɪsɪv; 'mɪsɪv/ *n.* (MISS + -IVE) a letter sent **信, 信函, 公文** 发出的信

*The word '**missive**' is an older usage meaning letter.* 'Missive'这个词是较古老的用法, 表示信件。

*The general sent a brief, though urgent, **missive** from the battle front to the command post several miles away.* 将军从战场上发出一封紧急的短信给数英里以外的司令部。

19. omission /o'mɪʃən; əʊ'mɪʃən/ *n.* (O- = OB- toward 向着 + MISS + -ION) sending toward, in the meaning of letting go **遗漏, 省略, 忽略, 删除, 失职** 有放掉的意思

*There was a serious **omission** in the list of persons who contributed money; the most important name was left out of the list.* 捐款人名单上有一个很严重的遗漏: 没列人最重要的名字。

20. omit /o'mɪt; əʊ'mɪt/ *vt.* (O- = OB- toward 向着 + MIT) to send toward, let go **删除, 遗漏, 省略, 忽略** 放掉

*Please **omit** the last paragraph of your essay; it is unnecessary.* 请删除你文章中的最后一段, 这一段是多余的。

21. permission /pɚ'mɪʃən; pə'mɪʃən/ *n.* (PER- through 通过 + MISS + -ION) that which is sent through **允许,许可,同意** 被送过的作法

If any student has ***permission*** *to see the dean, he or she can be sent straight through to the inner office.* 如果哪位学生被允许见系主任,他或她会被直接召进里面的办公室。

22. permit¹ /'pɚmɪt; 'pɜːmɪt/ *n.* (PER- through 通过 + MIT) a written statement which allows someone or something to be sent through **许可证,执照,许可** 允许某人或某事被通过的书面证明

A truck driver must have a special driving ***permit.*** 卡车司机必须持有专用的驾驶执照。

permit² /pɚ'mɪt; pə'mɪt/ *vt.* (PER- through 通过 + MIT) to send through **允许,许可** 使发送通过

Please ***permit*** *my daughter to leave school early to go to the doctor's office.* 请允许我的女儿早一点离校去医生的诊所。

23. premise /'prɛmɪs; 'premɪ̈s/ *n.* (PRE- before 事前 + MISE) sent before, as an idea or thought **前提** 事前送出的一条意见或想法

The ***premise*** *of the proposal is that rural teachers can benefit from further teacher-training.* 这项提议的前提是乡村教师能够从教师培训中获益。

24. promise¹ /'prɑmɪs; 'prɒmɪ̈s/ *n.* (PRO- forth 向前 + MISE) that which is sent forth **诺言,字据,约定的事项** 所发出的东西

A ***promise*** *is your truthful word which you send to someone else in good faith.* 诺言是你真诚地对别人说的实话。

promise² *vt.* to send forth **允诺,答应** 发出,放出

The little girls ***promised*** *their mother that they would come back home in time for dinner.* 这些小姑娘答应她们的母亲,她们会及时回家吃晚饭。

25. remission /rɪ'mɪʃən; rɪ'mɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + MISS + -ION) the act of sending back **宽恕,免除,豁免,减轻,缓和** 退回的作法

After going through chemotherapy treatment, my friend's cancer has gone into ***remission,*** *which means that the diseased cells are not spreading at the present moment.* 我的朋友经过化疗,癌症病情已有缓和,这意味着目前癌细胞不再扩散。

26. remit /rɪ'mɪt; rɪ'mɪt/ *vt.* (RE- back 回头 + MIT) to send back **送,汇款**

When you send in your application for admission to the training program, you must ***remit*** *$25 for the processing fee.* 当你寄出请求参加培训计划的申请时，你必须汇25美元作为手续费。

27. submission /səb'mɪʃən, səb'mɪʃən/ *n.* (SUB- beneath 下面 + MISS + -ION) the act of sending beneath **屈从，服从，归顺，提交，建议** 往下送的作法

The poor peasants were forced into ***submission*** *by the cruel military government.* 这些穷苦的农民被迫屈从残酷的军政府。

28. submit /səb'mɪt; səb'mɪt/ *vt.* (SUB- beneath, under 下面，下方 + MIT) to send beneath or under **服从，顺从，提呈，认为** 送到下面或下方

The young women who live in the dormitory have to ***submit*** *to the rules and regulations of the institute.* 这些寄宿女青年不得不服从校方的规章制度。

29. transmission /træns'mɪʃən; trænz'mɪʃən/ *n.* (TRANS- across 通过 + MISS + -ION) the act of sending across **传送，传染，遗传，播送，通话** 传送通过的作法

The ***transmission*** *of a cable or telegram from one country to another is quite expensive.* 从一国到另一国的电报传送费用相当贵。

30. transmit /træns'mɪt; trænz'mɪt/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 通过 + MIT) to send across **传送，传达** 把…送过去

It is easy to ***transmit*** *a message by FAX machine.* 用传真机传送信息很方便。

M

MONO–*Gr*
one, alone, single, sole
一, 独, 单, 惟一

1. monarch
2. monarchy
3. monastery
4. monastic
5. monochromatic
6. monochrome
7. monogamous
8. monogamy
9. monogram
10. monograph
11. monolingual
12. monolith
13. monolithic
14. monologue
15. monopolize
16. monopoly
17. monosyllable
18. monotheism
19. monotheistic
20. monotonous
21. monotony

1. **monarch** /'mɑnɚk; 'mɒnək/ *n.* (MON- + ARCH ruler 统治者) one ruler **君主, 最高统治者** 一人统治者

   *Brunei is one of the few countries in the world which are ruled by a **monarch**.* 文莱是世界上少数几个由君主统治的国家之一。

2. **monarchy** /'mɑnɚkɪ; 'mɒnəki/ *n.* (MON- + ARCHY rule 统治) rule by one person **君主制, 君主政体** 一人统治制

   *Great Britain cannot exactly be called a **monarchy** because it also has an elected parliament and a prime minister.* 确切地说英国不能被称作是君主制国家, 因为它还有选举产生的国会和首相。

3. **monastery** /'mɑnəs,tɛrɪ; 'mɒnəstəri/ *n.* (MON- + ASTERY) a place where religious persons live alone **修道院, 庙宇, 佛寺** 教徒独居之处

   *Before the invention of the printing press, priests living in **monasteries** laboriously copied religious books by hand.* 印刷机发明之前, 住在修道院里的修士们吃力地用手抄写宗教书籍。

4. **monastic** /mə'næstɪk; mə'næstɪk/ *adj.* (MON- + ASTIC) describing the condition of living alone **修道院的, 庙宇的, 寺院的** 描述与世隔绝的状况

   *The **monastic** life separates itself from the worldly life outside the walls of the church.* 修道院的生活把自己和教堂墙外的世俗生活隔绝。

5. **monochromatic** /,mɑnəkrə'mætɪk; ,mɒnəkrə'mætik/ *adj.* (MONO- +

CHROM color 颜色 + -AT + -IC) of one color **单色的** 一种颜色的

*An artist might choose a **monochromatic** wall to display his colorful paintings.* 一个画家最好采用单色背景来展示他的多彩油画。

6. **monochrome** /ˈmɑnəˌkrom; ˈmɒnəkrəum/ *n.* (MONO- + CHROME color 颜色) a photograph or painting in one color **单色照片,单色画** 单色的照片或图画

   *The new building was not very pretty because it was painted in a **monochrome**; it did not have any bright colors.* 新房子不太漂亮,因为它被粉刷成一种颜色,没有任何鲜艳色彩。

7. **monogamous** /məˈnɑgəməs; məˈnɒgəməs/ *adj.* (MONO- + GAM marriage 婚姻 + -OUS) describing the condition of one marriage **一夫一妻制的** 描述一次婚姻的状况

   *A wife or husband is expected to be **monogamous** for a happy marriage.* 就一个幸福的婚姻而言,希望丈夫和妻子恪守一夫一妻制。

8. **monogamy** /məˈnɑgəmɪ; məˈnɒgəmi/ *n.* (MONO- + GAMY marriage 婚姻) marriage to one wife only **一夫一妻制,一夫一妻** 只有一位妻子的婚姻

   ***Monogamy** is the legal condition of marriage; bigamy, i.e., having two wives or two husbands, is against the law.* 一夫一妻制是合法婚姻。重婚,即同时拥有两位妻子或丈夫,是犯法的。

9. **monogram** /ˈmɑnəˌgræm; ˈmɒnəgræm/ *n.* (MONO- + GRAM record 记录) two or more letters, usually the first letters of a person's names, written together to form one sign **交织字母,花押字,字母组合图案** 用两个或两个以上的字母,通常是姓名的第一字母,组合而成的标志

   *Mr. Ren had **monograms** sewn on all of his shirts so that he could easily identify them.* 任先生的全部衬衫上都绣上花押字以便容易识别。

10. **monograph** /ˈmɑnəˌgræf; ˈmɒnəgrɑːf/ *n.* (MONO- + GRAPH writing 写) a short writing on one subject **专论,专文,专题文章** 有关某一主题的短文

    *Ms. Rayburn wrote a short **monograph** on rural life in Canada.* 雷伯恩女士写了一篇有关加拿大农村的专题短文。

11. **monolingual** /ˌmɑnəˈlɪŋgwəl; ˌmɒnəˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj.* (MONO- + LINGU + -AL) knowing or speaking one language only **用一种语言表达的** 仅

懂或只会说一种语言的

*A person who speaks only one language is considered **monolingual**.* 一个只说一种语言的人被认为是只懂一种语言的人。

12. monolith /'mɑnəlɪθ; 'mɒnəlɪθ/ *n.* (MONO- + LITH stone 石) one stone **整块巨石** 一整块的石头

*The distinguishing characteristic of the sculptor's work is that his gigantic sculptured figures are all carved from a **monolith**, or a single stone.* 这位雕塑家作品最显著的特点是他的巨形雕塑人物都是用整块巨石雕刻的。

13. monolithic /ˌmɑnl̩'ɪθɪk; ˌmɒnə'lɪθɪk/ *adj.* (MONO- + LITH + -IC) describing something formed from one stone **独块巨石的，完整的** 描述由一块石头构成的东西

*Stonehenge, a popular tourist site in southern England, is an intriguing circle of **monolithic** figures, which apparently were part of an ancient religion.* 巨石圈是英格兰南部的旅游胜地，这是一圈引人入胜的巨石像，显然是古代宗教的遗迹。

14. monologue /'mɑnl̩ˌɔg; 'mɒnəlɒg/ *n.* (MONO- + LOGUE speech 说话) a speech by one person **独白** 一个人的自言自语

*Each contestant in the speech competition were expected to deliver one of the famous **monologues** from Shakespeare.* 演讲比赛中要求每位参赛者都采用一段莎士比亚作品中的著名独白。

15. monopolize /mə'nɑpl̩ˌaɪz; mə'nɒpəlaɪz/ *vt.* (MONO- + POL selling 贩卖 + -IZE) to be the one and only person or company **垄断，独占** 使成为一个且是唯一的人或公司

*One rude person can **monopolize** all of the conversation at a party.* 一个粗野的人会垄断晚会上所有的讲话。

16. monopoly /mə'nɑplɪ; mə'nɒpəli/ *n.* (MONO- + POLY sell 贩卖) the condition of being the only seller **垄断者，垄断** 独家经营者

MONOPOLY is the name of a very popular board game where the players try to buy all the property shown on the board. 大富翁游戏是一种非常流行的棋盘游戏的名称，参加游戏的人尝试购下棋盘上显示的全部物业。

17. monosyllable /'mɑnəˌsɪləbl̩; 'mɒnəˌsɪləbəl/ *n.* (MONO- + SYL- = SYN- together 一起 + LABLE take, hold 取，保住) a word of one syllable **单音节词** 一个音节的单词

*Babies just learning to speak usually say only **monosyllables**.* 刚学说话的婴儿通常只说单音节词。

18. **monotheism** /'manoθi,ɪzəm; 'mɒnəʊθiːɪzəm/ *n.* (MONO- + THE god 神 + -ISM) a religion which worships one god **一神教，一神论** 崇拜一个神的宗教

    *Islam is one of the world's great religions which practices **monotheism**; they worship Allah, whom they call the one true God.* 伊斯兰教是世界上最大的相信一神的宗教之一，他们信奉真主，称他为唯一真神。

19. **monotheistic** /,manoθi'ɪstɪk; ,mɒnəʊθiː'ɪstɪk/ *adj.* (MONO- + THE god 神 + -IST + -IC) describing the worship of one god **一神教的，一神论的** 只信奉一个神的

    *Judaism is also a **monotheistic** religion.* 犹太教也是一神教。

20. **monotonous** /mə'natnəs; mə'nɒtənəs/ *adj.* (MONO- + TON tone 音调 + -OUS) having only one tone **单音调的，单音的** 只有一种音调的

    *That professor has such a **monotonous** voice that many students fall asleep in his class.* 那教授的声音如此单调，许多学生在课上就睡着了。

21. **monotony** /mə'natṇɪ; mə'nɒtəni/ *n.* (MONO- + TONY tone 音调) that which has only one tone **单调，无变化，千篇一律** 只有一个曲调的声音

    *The class is so boring that we all felt we would die from **monotony**.* 这堂课上得如此乏味，我们感到单调极了。

MORPH–*Gr*
shape, form
形状，形式

1. **amorphous**	4. **morpheme**
2. **anthropomorphic**	5. **morphologist**
3. **metamorphosis**	6. **morphology**

1. **amorphous** /ə'morfəs; ə'mɔːfəs/ *adj.* (A- away 离开 + MORPH + -OUS) away from form or shape **无定型的，杂乱无章的** 没有一定形态或形

状的

*A ghost is usually believed to be a vague, **amorphous**, shadowy spirit.* 人们认为鬼是一个模糊的、无一定形状的、虚幻的幽灵。

2. anthropomorphic /ˌænθrəpəˈmɔrfɪk; ˌænθrəpəˈmɔːfɪk/ *adj.* (ANTHROPO- human 人 + MORPH + -IC) having the form or shape of a human being **描绘成人形的，拟人的** 具有人形的

*Little children often have an **anthropomorphic** idea of how a ghost or spirit might appear; they picture the shape of a human being.* 小孩子常常会有妖魔鬼怪以人的形状出现的想法；他们想像鬼具有人的形体。

3. metamorphosis /ˌmɛtəˈmɔrfəsɪs; ˌmetəˈmɔːfəsɪs/ *n.* (META- change 变化 + MORPHO + -SIS) a change of shape or form **变形，变状，变态** 形状或形态的变化

***Metamorphosis** is the biological process by which a caterpillar will change into a butterfly.* 变形是一种生物过程，毛虫通过变形可以变成蝴蝶。

4. morpheme /ˈmɔrfim; ˈmɔːfiːm/ *n.* a linguistic unit which has no smaller form **词素** 语言的最小单位

*In the study of linguistics, the **morpheme** is the basic language unit; it is only one syllable and always singular.* 语言学中，词素是最基本的语言单位，只有一个音节且总是单数形式。

5. morphologist /mɔrˈfɑlədʒɪst; mɔːˈfɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (MORPH + -OLOG the study of …学 + -IST) one who studies shapes and forms **形态学家，词态学家** 研究形状和形态的人

*In language study a **morphologist** will concentrate on the structure and formation of words and sentences.* 语言研究中，词态学家主要研究单词和句子的结构和形式。

6. morphology /mɔrˈfɑlədʒɪ; mɔːˈfɒlədʒi/ *n.* (MORPH + -OLOGY the study of …学) the study of shapes and forms **形态学，词法，词态学** 研究形状和形态的学科

***Morphology** is one of several areas of study in linguistics.* 词法是语言学研究的一部分。

MORT–*L*
death
死

1. **immortal**	6. **mortification**
2. **mortal**	7. **mortify**
3. **mortality**	8. **mortuary**
4. **mortgage**	9. **postmortem**
5. **mortician**	10. **rigor mortis**

1. **immortal** /ɪ'mɔrtḷ; ɪ'mɔːtəl/ *adj.* (IM- = IN- not 不 + MORT + -AL) that will not die **不死的, 永生的, 不朽的** 不会死的

   *Most young men seem to think that they are **immortal** because they feel so full of life and energy.* 许多年轻人似乎认为他们不会死, 他们觉得自己充满朝气与活力。

2. **mortal¹** /mɔrtḷ; 'mɔːtl/ *n.* (MORT + -AL) that which will die 凡人 终有一死的人

   *A human being is sometimes called a **mortal** which means that he or she cannot live forever.* 人有时被称作凡人, 这意味着人不可能永生。

   mortal² *adj.* describing that which will die **终有一死的, 要死的**

   *In this **mortal** life there are many joys and sorrows.* 在这终有一死的人生里, 有着许多欢乐和悲伤。

3. **mortality** /mɔr'tæləti; mɔː'tæləti/ *n.* (MORT + -AL + -ITY) the quality of being able to die **必死性, 死亡率, 致命性** 会致死的特性

   *When someone we love dies, we are reminded of our own **mortality**.* 当我们所爱的人去世时, 我们会想到自己终有一天也会死去。

4. **mortgage** /'mɔrgɪdʒ; 'mɔːgɪdʒ/ *n.* (MORT + -GAGE- pledge 担保) concerning property and death **抵押, 抵押契据** 涉及财产和死亡之事

   *A **mortgage** on property means that the owner has borrowed money according to the value of the property; usually, the debt must be repaid if the person dies.* 产权抵押意味着抵押人依据财产的价值进行抵押借款, 如果抵押人去世, 他的债务通常必须偿还。

5. **mortician** /mɔr'tɪʃən; mɔː'tɪʃən/ *n.* one who is concerned with the dead, a funeral director **殡葬工, 承办丧事的人, 一个与死人有关的人, 丧葬主持者**

*A **mortician** has a job which requires a great amount of compassion and patience to help a grieving family.* 殡葬工作者的工作要求他具有极大的同情心和耐心，以抚慰一个处于悲痛之中的家庭。

6. **mortification** /ˌmɔrtəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (MORTI + FIC to make 使 + -ATION) acting like death, terribly embarrassed **屈辱，耻辱，使感到羞耻的事** 极令人感到羞愧的行动，有如索命

   *The son's rude behavior often brought **mortification** to his mother and father.* 儿子的粗暴行径常给父母带来耻辱。

7. **mortify** /ˈmɔrtəˌfaɪ; ˈmɔːtɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (MORTI + -FY make 使) to make like death, embarrass **使受辱，伤害** 使有受死的窘迫之感

   *An actor who forgets his lines while on stage may feel **mortified** from embarrassment.* 在舞台上忘记台词的演员因窘迫而感到屈辱。

8. **mortuary** /ˈmɔrtʃuˌɛrɪ; ˈmɔːtʃuəri/ *n.* (MORTU + -ARY place 地方) the place where a dead body is prepared for burial **殡仪馆，太平间，停尸房** 为尸体作入葬准备的地方

   *The great statesman's body lay in the **mortuary** where hundreds of mourners passed by.* 这位伟大的政治家的遗体停放在殡仪馆里，成千上万的吊唁者从旁边经过。

9. **postmortem** /ˌpostˈmɔrtəm; ˌpəustˈmɔːtəm/ *n.* (POST- after 之后 + MORTEM) something done or occurring after death **验尸，尸体解剖** 死亡之后进行之事

   *Sometimes a **postmortem** examination is done by doctors in order to find out the cause of death.* 有时医生进行尸体解剖以便找出死因。

10. **rigor mortis** /ˈraɪgɔr ˈmɔrtɪs; ˌrɪgə ˈmɔːtɪs/ *n.* a condition of the stiffening of a dead body **死后僵直，尸僵**

    *The medical doctor who examined the dead body had difficulty determining the time of death, because **rigor mortis** had already set in.* 负责检验死尸的医生很难确定该尸的死亡时间，因为尸体已经开始僵硬。

M

MOV, MOT, MOB–*L*

to move

移动

1. automobile	12. mobile
2. commotion	13. mobilize
3. commutation	14. motion
4. commute	15. motivation
5. demobilize	16. motive
6. demote	17. motor
7. demotion	18. promote
8. emotion	19. promotion
9. emotional	20. remote
10. immobile	21. removal
11. immobilize	22. remove

1. **automobile** /'ɔtəmə,bil; 'ɔːtəməbiːl/ *n.* (AUTO- self 自身 + MOB + -ILE) that which moves by the self **汽车, 机动车** 自身能移动的装置

   *An **automobile** cannot actually drive itself; it has to have a driver.* 汽车实际上不能自己行驶, 必须有一位驾驶员。

2. **commotion** /kə'moʃən; kə'məuʃən/ *n.* (COM- = CON- together 共同 + MOT + -ION) that which moves together **混乱, 骚动** 共同移动的事件

   *An airport always has a great **commotion** of noise and people hurrying along.* 机场总是乱哄哄, 到处是嘈杂声和匆匆而过的行人。

   *The children were making so much **commotion** in the classroom that the teacher could hardly get their attention.* 孩子们在教室里乱成一团, 连老师都不能引起他们的注意。

3. **commutation** /,kɑmju'teʃən; ,kɒmjuː'teɪʃən/ *n.* (COM- with 一起 + MUT + -ATION) the act of moving with **减刑** 和…一起移动

   *The governor ordered a **commutation** of the death penalty of the prisoner; she changed it to life imprisonment.* 总督下令给这位死囚减刑, 她把死刑改为终身监禁。

4. **commute** /kə'mjut; kə'mjuːt/ *vi.* (COM- = CON- together 一起 + MUTE) to move together **经常来往** 一起移动

   *Many workers **commute** to their jobs in the city while living far out in the smaller suburbs.* 许多工人住在远郊, 为了工作经常来往于城乡之间。

5. **demobilize** /di'mobḷ,aɪz; diː'məubɪlaɪz/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + MOB + ILIZE) cause not to move **使复员, 遣散** 使不再移动

*When army troops are brought home from the war, they are often **demobilized** or disbanded.* 军队撤离战场返回家园后, 士兵们常常是复员或被解散。

6. **demote** /dɪ'mot; dɪ'məut/ *vt.* (DE- down 向下 + MOTE) to move down **使降级** 使下移

*Her work was so inferior that the supervisor **demoted** her to a less responsible job.* 她的工作干得如此之差, 主管只好降级分配她去干责任性较小的工作。

7. **demotion** /dɪ'moʃən; dɪ'məuʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 向下 + MOT + -ION) a movement down **降级** 向下的运动

*A **demotion** in jobs usually means a pay cut also.* 工作上的降级通常也意味着工资的减少。

8. **emotion** /ɪ'moʃən; ɪ'məuʃən/ *n.* (E- = EX- outward 向外 + MOT + -ION) movement outward, such as in strong feelings **激情, 感情, 情绪** 向外的移动, 如强烈感情

*Barbara showed high **emotion** when she was elected president; she was very happy.* 巴巴拉当选董事长时, 流露出激动的感情, 她太高兴了。

9. **emotional** /ɪ'moʃənḷ; ɪ'məuʃənəl/ *adj.* (E- = EX- outward 向外 + MOT + -ION + -AL) describing the outward movement of much feeling **易激动的, 易动感情的** 描述丰富感情的向外流露

*My friend was always very **emotional** when we saw a sad film; once I saw tears in her eyes.* 我的朋友看悲剧片时总是很容易动感情, 有一次我看见她的眼里噙着泪水。

10. **immobile** /ɪ'mobḷ; ɪ'məubaɪl/ *adj.* (IM- not 不 + MOB + -ILE) that cannot move **不动的, 静止的, 固定的** 不能移动的

*It is important that the wounded person be kept **immobile** until the ambulance can get to the scene of the accident; if she or he is moved, the injuries could be made much worse.* 在救护车赶到出事地点之前, 让受伤者保持不动这一点很重要; 否则, 可能会使伤势更为严重。

11. **immobilize** /ɪ'mobḷ,aɪz; ɪ'məubɪlaɪz/ *vt.* (IM- not 不 + MOB + -ILIZE) to make so as not to move **使不动, 使固定** 设法使…不动

*It was a dangerous task to **immobilize** the runaway tiger; the zoo keeper had to use a tranquilizer to make the animal stop moving.* 让逃逸的老虎静下来是件危险的任务，动物园的看守不得不用镇定剂来使它停止行动。

12. mobile /'mobḷ; 'məubaɪl/ *adj.* (MOB + -ILE) that can move **可动的，易动的，活动的**

*It was a great relief to the patient with the broken leg when he finally became **mobile** again after two months; he could walk with the aid of crutches.* 这位腿骨骨折患者经过两个多月的治疗又能行动了。他能够依靠拐杖走路，这对他真是莫大的安慰。

13. mobilize /'mobḷˌaɪz; 'məubəlaɪz/ *vt.* (MOBIL + -IZE) to move **动员，使可动** 使移动

*Anytime there is a natural disaster, such as a flood, relief agencies will **mobilize** their efforts to help the affected community.* 不论何时，只要是发生了像洪水那样的自然灾害，救济机构就会动员他们的力量去帮助灾区人民。

14. motion *n.* (MOT + -ION) movement **运动，移动**

*The children were swaying in **motion** with the music.* 孩子们随着音乐摆动。

15. motivation /ˌmotə'veʃən; ˌməutɪ'veɪʃən/ *n.* (MOTIV + -ATION) the reason for moving or doing something **动机，促动因素** 活动或做某事的理由

*That young man has real **motivation**; he wants to do the job better than anyone else so the boss will notice him.* 这位年轻人真有心计，他想通过干得比所有人都好来引起老板对他的注意。

16. motive /'motɪv; 'məutɪv/ *n.* (MOT + -IVE) a reason for moving or doing something **动机，目的，主题** 活动或做某事的原因

*Usually the **motive** for a robbery is simple greed or desire.* 通常，抢劫的动机是贪婪或欲望。

17. motor /'motɚ; 'məutəʳ/ *n.* (MOT + -OR) that which makes a machine move **发动机，马达，机动车，摩托，汽车** 使机器能运转的东西

*If your washing machine will not work, there may be something wrong with the **motor**.* 如果你的洗衣机不工作了，那可能是马达出了毛病。

18. promote /prə'mot; prə'məʊt/ *vt.* (PRO- forth 向前 + MOTE) to move forth **提升, 升级** 向前移动

*The children were **promoted** from the third grade to the fourth at the end of the school year.* 学年结束时, 孩子们从三年级升上四年级。

19. promotion /prə'moʃən; prə'məʊʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forth 向前 + MOT + -ION) the movement forth **提升, 升级** 向前的运动

*The school had **promotion** ceremonies for the sixth graders who were moving up into middle school.* 学校为即将升入中学的六年级学生举行升学仪式。

20. remote /rɪ'mot; rɪ'məut/ *adj.* (RE- back 回头 + MOTE) moving back, far away **遥远的, 偏僻的**

*Television brings beautiful scenes from **remote** places in the world which most people might not ever get to see.* 电视使人们看到世上许多偏僻地方的美景, 多数人绝不可能去这些地方观看此美景。

21. removal /rɪ'muvl̩; rɪ'muːvəl/ *n.* (RE- back 后面 + MOV + -AL) movement back **迁移, 调动, 除掉** 向后之运动

*We all were sorry to see the **removal** of the beautiful tree just so a new building could be constructed on that site.* 只是为了腾出地方盖新大楼, 就要把这棵漂亮的大树移走, 我们看了都觉得很可惜。

22. remove /rɪ'muv; rɪ'muːv/ *vt.* (RE- back 回头 + MOVE) to move something back **移动, 拿走, 脱掉, 撤去** 把某物移回去

*Please **remove** all of your books and notebooks from your desk today so that we may thoroughly clean the classroom.* 请你们今天把书桌里的书和笔记本全部拿回去, 以便我们能彻底地打扫教室。

N

NAT, NASC–*L*
to be born, birth, race, nation
出生，诞生，种族，国家

1. innate	7. nativity
2. nascent	8. natural
3. natal	9. nature
4. nation	10. postnatal
5. national	11. prenatal
6. native	12. unnatural

1. **innate** /ˌɪ'net; ˌɪ'neɪt/ *adj.* (IN- in 在内 + NATE) born in, describing that which is present at birth **天生的，有天赋的，生来的，先天的，遗传的** 描述在出生时便具有的

   *Some people believe that artistic ability is **innate** in children; if a parent is particularly gifted in music, for example, the offspring will likely be gifted also.* 有人相信，孩子们的艺术才能是天生的。例如，父母在音乐上特别有才华，其后代也可能具有这种天赋。

2. **nascent** /'næsn̩t; 'næsənt/ *adj.* (NASC + -ENT) being born, coming into existence **初生的，不成熟的** 诞生，问世

   *We all agreed that the child is born with **nascent** abilities which will become apparent as she or he develops and grows.* 我们一致同意这小孩在出生时就具有一种尚未成熟的能力，随着孩子的成长，这种能力会越来越明显。

3. **natal** /'netl̩; 'neɪtl/ *adj.* connected with birth **出生的，诞生时的**

   *The **natal** day is also called birthday.* 出生之日也叫生日。

4. **nation** /'neʃən; 'neɪʃən/ *n.* (NAT + -ION) the country of one's birth **国家，民族，国民** 出生地之国别

   *Most human beings live their lifetime in the **nation** where they were born.* 大多数人终生生活在他们出生的国家。

5. **national** /'næʃənl̩; 'næʃənəl/ *adj.* (NAT + -ION + -AL) concerning the

nation, or country of one's birth **国民的, 国家的** 与国家有关的或与出生的国家有关的

*Every country has certain **national** policies concerning immigration.* 每个国家都有一定的关于移民的国策。

6. **native**[1] /'netɪv; 'neɪtɪv/ *n.* (NAT + -IVE) one who is a citizen of a country by birth **本地人, 本国人** 一个出生时所在国家的国民

   *Mr. Oblau is a **native** of Germany; therefore, he is called a German.* 奥布拉先生是德国本土人, 因而是德国人。

   native[2] *adj.* concerning one's birth **出生地的, 出生的** 与出生有关的

   *Germany is his **native** country.* 德国是他出生的国家。

7. **nativity** /nə'tɪvətɪ; nə'tɪvəti/ *n.* (NAT + -IV + -ITY) the birth **出生, 诞生, 出生地**

   *A family has a joyous celebration at the **nativity** of a new baby.* 全家高兴地庆贺新生儿的诞生。

8. **natural** /'nætʃərəl; 'nætʃərəl/ *adj.* (NATUR + -AL) describing a quality present at birth **自然界的, 自然的, 天生的, 生来的** 描述生来就具有的特质

   *It is quite **natural** for a newborn infant to cry when uncomfortable or hungry.* 新生儿感到不舒服或饥饿时会哭, 这是件很自然的事情。

9. **nature** /'netʃɚ; 'neɪtʃə'/ *n.* (NAT + -URE) inborn qualities **性格, 性情, 性质** 生来就具有的品质

   *It is her **nature** to be sweet and gentle with animals.* 对动物温柔亲切是她的禀性。

10. **postnatal** /post'netḷ; 'pəʊst'neɪtl/ *adj.* (POST- after 之后 + NAT + -AL) after birth **出生后的, 产后的**

    ***Postnatal** care is also very important for the new mother to regain her strength and good health.* 产后护理对于产妇恢复健康和体力也非常重要。

11. **prenatal** /pri'netḷ; ˌpriː'neɪtl/ *adj.* (PRE- before 之前 + NAT + -AL) before birth **出生前的, 胎儿期的**

    *Every pregnant woman should seek **prenatal** care for the health and well-being of her baby.* 为了小宝贝的健康幸福, 每位孕妇应该在胎儿出生之前就精心呵护。

12. **unnatural** /ʌn'nætʃərəl; ˌʌn'nætʃərəl/ *adj.* (UN- not 不 + NATUR + -AL) not as at birth **不自然的, 反常的** 出生时不具备的

    *It would be quite **unnatural** for a cat to enjoy swimming; cats are born with a distaste for getting wet.* 猫喜欢游泳是不常有的事, 它们生来就讨厌弄湿。

NOM, NOMIN–*L*
NYM–*Gr*
name
名, 名称

1. acronym	**8. nominate**
2. anonymous	**9. nomination**
3. antonym	**10. nominee**
4. denomination	**11. patronymic**
5. metonymy	**12. pseudonym**
6. misnomer	**13. synonym**
7. nominal	

1. **acronym** /'ækrənɪm; 'ækrənɪm/ *n.* (ACRO- topmost (initial) 首字母 + NYM) a name made from initials **首字母缩略词** 由每个字的首字母组合得出的名字

   *NATO is an **acronym** for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.* NATO 是北大西洋公约组织的英文缩略词。

2. **anonymous** /ə'nɑnəməs; ə'nɒnɪməs/ *adj.* (AN- without 无 + ONYM + -OUS) without a name **无名的, 不具名的**

   *The school library fund received a large contribution from an **anonymous** donor who wished for his name to remain unknown.* 我校图书基金接受无名氏的一笔巨款捐助, 捐款人不愿留下姓名。

3. **antonym** /'æntəˌnɪm, 'æntənɪm/ *n.* (ANT- opposite 相反 + ONYM) that which is opposite of the word meaning **反义词** 意思相反的词

   *The **antonym** of hot is cold.* 热的反义词是冷。

4. **denomination** /dɪˌnɑmə'neʃən; dɪˌnɒmɪ'neɪʃən/ *n.* a unit of money,

measurement, etc. giving name or designation (货币、度量的) 单位, 命名, 名称 给的一个名字或起一个名称

The buyer must always know the ***denomination*** *of the money which he is giving the clerk; otherwise, he might get the wrong amount of change back.* 顾客必须知道他付给售货员的货币的面值,否则找回的钱可能不对。

5. **metonymy** /məˈtɑnəmɪ; mɪˈtɒnɪmɪ/ *n.* (METO- change 改变 + NYM + -Y) a change of name **换喻, 转喻**

Metonymy is a feature of figurative language in English whereby the name of an attribute is substituted for the name of a thing; thus, 'Beijing' is a ***metonymy*** *used to refer to the government of China, and 'the White House' refers to the President of the United States of America.* 英语中,换喻是比喻语言的特色,因而某个象征的名称可代替事物的名称。例如,北京用于指中国政府,白宫则指美国总统。

6. **misnomer** /mɪsˈnomɚ; mɪsˈnəʊmə(r)/ *n.* (MIS- wrong 错的 + NOMER) the wrong name **不当之名, 误称之名** 错用的名

To call a whale a fish is actually a ***misnomer*** *because whales are mammals which give live birth to their young.* 把鲸称为鱼是不当的取名,因为鲸是胎生的哺乳动物。

7. **nominal** /ˈnɑmənl̩; ˈnɒmɪnl/ *adj.* (NOMIN + -AL) in name only **名义上的, 极微薄的** 仅是名义上的,有名无实的

The student got only ***nominal*** *support from his father when he entered college; his father could not afford to give him any money.* 这位学生上大学时,只得到他父亲名义上的资助,他父亲给不起钱。

8. **nominate** /ˈnɑməˌnet; ˈnɒmɪneɪt/ *vt.* (NOMIN + -ATE) to name someone, as for a job or office **提名, 任命, 命名** 提议让某人任某项工作或职务

Miss Wu was ***nominated*** *by our class to serve on the Student Council.* 我们班提名吴小姐入选学生会。

9. **nomination** /ˌnɑməˈneʃən; ˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n.* (NOMIN + -ATION) the act of naming someone for office **提名, 任命** 提名某人任职的行动

We were all agreed to put her name in ***nomination*** *to be our representative.* 我们大家一致同意把她的名字列入代表提名名单。

10. **nominee** /ˌnɑməˈni; nɒmɪˈniː/ *n.* (NOMIN + -EE) one who is named as a candidate for office **被任命者, 被提名者** 被提名作官方候选人的人

*The **nominee** for president of our student council is Mr. Wang, who is sure to be elected because he is so competent and popular.* 王先生被提名为我校学生会主席，他这么能干，又受人拥戴，必定会选上他。

11. patronymic /ˌpætrəˈnɪmɪk; ˌpætrəˈnɪmɪk/ *n.* (PATRO- father 父 + NYM + -IC) a name derived from the name of the father's lineage **姓** 指源于父系名的姓

*The traditional practice in our culture is to use the father's name, or a **patronymic**, for any children which are born to him.* 我们文化的传统作法是：每一个孩子都要用生父的姓。

12. pseudonym /ˈsjudn̩ˌɪm; ˈsjuːdənɪm/ *n.* (PSEUDO- false 假 + NYM) Greek, a false name (希腊语) **假名，笔名**

*In the Nineteenth Century the author Mary Ann Evans used the **pseudonym** George Eliot for her novels because she believed that the public was prejudiced against woman writers.* 19世纪作家玛丽·安·埃文斯发表她的小说时用笔名乔治·艾略特，因她认为公众对女作家有偏见。

*Often an author will use a false name, or a **pseudonym**, when publishing a book.* 作家出书时常常用假名或笔名。

13. synonym /ˈsɪnəˌnɪm; ˈsɪnənɪm/ *n.* (SYNO- same 相同+ NYM) Greek, the same name or meaning **同义词** 名称或意义相同的词 (希腊语)

*A **synonym** for boy is lad; and for a girl, it is lass.* 男孩的同义词是小伙子，女孩的同义词叫姑娘。

P

PATER, PATR–*L*
father
父

1. **compatriot** /kəm'petrɪət; kəm'pætrɪət/ *n.* (COM- together 共同 + PATRI + -OT person 人) those who have the same fatherland **同一国家的人,同胞** 具同一祖国的人

   Compatriots usually feel the same loyalty to their fatherland. 同一个国家的人通常对他们的祖国具有同样的忠诚。

2. **paternal** /pə'tɝnl; pə'tɜːnl/ *adj.* (PATER + -NAL) like a father **父亲的,父系的** 像父亲一样的

   *Her **paternal** grandfather and her father looked very much alike.* 她的祖父和她的父亲看上去非常相像。

3. **paternalistic** /pə,tɝnl'ɪstɪk; pə,tɜːnə'lɪstɪk/ *adj.* (PATER + -NAL + -IST + -IC) describing action which is like a father **父亲般的** 描述像父亲般的举动

   *Mr. Zhang had very kind **paternalistic** affection for his sister's daughter because he never had children of his own.* 张先生像父亲般地疼爱姐姐的女儿,因为他自己从未有过孩子。

4. **patriarchy** /'petrɪ,orkɪ; 'peɪtriɑːki/ *n.* (PATRI + ARCH ruler 统治者 + -Y) rule by fathers or men **父权制,父权制社会** 由父亲或男人的统治

   *In Africa, governments are traditionally **patriarchies** because they are ruled by men.* 在非洲,各国政府传统上是父权制,因为是由男人来统治的。

5. **patriot** /'petrɪət; 'pætrɪət/ *n.* (PATRI + -OT person 人) one who reveres

the fatherland **爱国者，爱国主义者** 尊敬祖国的人

*A **patriot** is a citizen who honors the nation in which he was born.* 爱国者就是尊敬自己出生之国的公民。

6. **patriotic** /ˌpetrɪˈɑtɪk; ˌpætriˈɒtɪk/ *adj.* (PATRI + -OT + -IC) revering the fatherland **爱国的，有爱国热忱的** 尊敬祖国的

*Most schools believe that it is a **patriotic** duty to raise the national flag every day.* 大多数学校都认为每天升国旗是一种爱国主义的本分。

7. **patriotism** /ˈpetrɪətˌɪzəm; ˈpætriətɪzəm/ *n.* (PATRI + -OT + -ISM) the act of reverence for the fatherland **爱国主义，爱国精神，爱国心** 崇敬祖国的行为

***Patriotism** is an important value for the citizens of any country.* 爱国主义对任何一国的公民来说都有重大的意义。

8. **patron** /ˈpetrən; ˈpeɪtrən/ *n.* one who acts like a father **资助人，赞助人，保护人** 作用像父亲一样的人

*Mrs. Young is a dedicated **patron** of the arts; she donates large sums of money every year to the city bollet company.* 杨夫人是一位热心艺术赞助人，她每年都要捐赠大笔资金给市芭蕾舞团。

9. **patronize** /ˈpetrənˌaɪz; ˈpætrənaɪz/ *vt.* (PATRON + -IZE) to act like a father **庇护，保护，赞助** 充当父亲

*Sometimes a daughter can begin to dislike being **patronized** by her parents because she wants to feel free to make her own decisions.* 有时，作女儿的会不喜欢父母的庇护，她想有自己作决定的自由。

10. **pattern** /ˈpætɚn; ˈpætən/ *n.* literally, like the father; the role model **模范，榜样，典范，样板** (字面意义为像父亲一样)

*A **pattern** is actually a model which can be followed, as a child can follow his father's example.* 榜样实际上是一种能效仿的模型，例如小孩会学父亲的样子。

P

11. **repatriation** /ˌriˈpetrɪˈeʃən; ˌriːpætriˈeɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + PATRI + -ATION) returning to the fatherland **遣返，回国** 返回祖国

*Sometimes **repatriation** is difficult for international students because they suffer reverse 'culture shock' when they return to their own countries after studying abroad.* 有时候回国对留学生是一件很困难的事情，当他们在国外学习后返回祖国时会遭遇反方向的"文化冲撞"。

12. **unpatriotic** /ˌʌnpetrɪˈɑtɪk; ˈʌnˌpeɪtrɪˈɔtɪk/ *adj.* (UN- not 不 + PATRI + -OT + -IC) describing action which does not revere the fatherland **不爱国的,无爱国心的** 描述不尊敬祖国的行为

*Do you think it is **unpatriotic** for someone to destroy the flag of his own country?* 你是否认为那些毁坏国旗的人是不爱国的?

PATH–*L*

suffering, feeling , disease
痛苦,感觉,疾病

1. **apathetic**	8. **pathology**
2. **apathy**	9. **pathos**
3. **empathetic**	10. **sympathetic**
4. **empathy**	11. **sympathy**
5. **pathetic**	12. **telepathy**
6. **pathological**	13. **unsympathetic**
7. **pathologist**	

1. **apathetic** /ˌæpəˈθɛtɪk; ˌæpəˈθetɪk/ *adj.* (A- without, lack 缺 + PATH + -ETIC) without feeling **无感情的,冷淡的** 没有感情的

*To tell the truth I feel very **apathetic** about the problems of the family next door; they have not been very good neighbors to us.* 说实话,我对隔壁的家庭问题不感兴趣,对我们来说,他们不是好邻居。

2. **apathy** /ˈæpəθɪ; ˈæpəθi/ *n.* (A- without, lack 没有,缺 + PATHY) lack of feeling **冷漠,无感情,冷淡** 没有感情

*On election day many persons stayed away from the polls because of voter **apathy** about the issues and candidates.* 因选民对争论问题及候选人的漠然态度,选举日当天许多人都没去投票站。

3. **empathetic** /ˈɛmpəθɛtɪk; ˈempəθetɪk/ *adj.* (EM- in 在内 + PATH + -ETIC) participating in another's feelings **神入的,感情移入的,移情作用的** 分享他人感情的

*Most fund-raising enterprises, such as Save The Children, count on an **empathetic** response from the public about the suffering and abuse against children.* 大部分募捐机构,如拯救儿童组织,都希望在虐待和辱骂儿童的问题上得到公众的同情共鸣。

4. **empathy** /ˈɛmpəθɪ; ˈempəθi/ *n.* (EM- in 在内 + PATHY) the

participation in another's feelings **神入，感情移入，移情作用** 共享他人的感情

*Red Cross volunteer workers show great **empathy** toward those who suffer during war and other calamities.* 红十字会的义务工作者对遭受战争和其他灾难的人深表同情。

5. pathetic /ˈpəˈθɛtɪk; pəˈθetɪk/ *adj.* (PATH + -ET + -IC) describing suffering **可怜的，悲惨的** 描述痛苦的

*If you want to see something **pathetic**, just look at the picture of the children who are the innocent victims of war.* 你若想看些悲惨的东西的话，只要看看那些战争中无辜牺牲的孩子们的照片即可。

6. pathological /ˌpæθəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj.* (PATH + -OLOGIC study of …学 + -AL) describing one who acts in a diseased manner **病理学的，病态的** 形容有病态行为的人

*The young man's behavior could be described as **pathological** because he refused to listen to the opinion and advice of the medical doctor.* 这年轻人的行为可以说是病态的，因为他拒不听从医生的意见和忠告。

7. pathologist /pæˈθulədʒɪst; pəˈθɒlədʒəst/ *n.* (PATH + -OLOG study of …学 + -IST person 人) one who studies disease **病理学家** 研究疾病的人

*A skilled **pathologist** can readily identify a disease or malady.* 有经验的病理学家能很快诊断出疾病。

8. pathology /pəˈθulədʒɪ; pəˈθɒlədʒi/ *n.* (PATH + -OLOGY study of …学) the study of disease **病理学** 研究疾病的学科

*Kay Hughes is studying to be a medical doctor with a specialisation in the **pathology** of premature birth.* 凯·休斯正在学习，他想成为一个早产病理学专科的医生。

9. pathos /ˈpeθɑs; ˈpeɪθɒs/ *n.* great feeling **怜悯，悲怆** 强烈的感情

*In literary studies, **pathos** describes suffering aad lament, while 'bathos' refers to comedy.* 文学中，悲怆一词表示忍受痛苦和哀伤，做作的悲伤则是喜剧。

10. sympathetic /ˌsɪmpəˈθɛtɪk; ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/ *adj.* (SYM- same, with, together 相同，共同，一起 + PATH + -ETIC) describing feeling with or together **有同情心的** 描述与别人有同样感受的

*The Dean of our department was not very **sympathetic** when I told him*

the reason for my absence last week; he said that the illness of my second cousin was not a good excuse for me to leave school. 当我告诉系主任我上星期缺席原因时，他一点也不同情我，他说我远房表弟的病不是我离校的好借口。

11. sympathy /'sɪmpəθɪ; 'simpəθi/ *n.* (SYM- same, together, with 相同 + PATHY) literally, feeling together or with; understanding the feeling of others **同情，同情心** (字面意义为一起感受)理解他人的感受

I wish you'd show a little more ***sympathy*** *for the plight of the panda bear; after all, everyone should be concerned that the number of these bears is becoming fewer and fewer every year.* 我希望你对熊猫的困境能多表示点同情；总之，每个人都应关注目前熊猫的数量正逐年减少的情况。

12. telepathy /tə'lɛpəθɪ; tə'lepəθi/ *n.* (TELE- far 远处 + PATHY) the act of feeling with another at a distance **心灵感应，心心相印** 一种感觉与在远方的人有相同感情的行为

It is a strange but true fact that twins usually have the ability to know the feelings of one another through a mental ***telepathy*** *which cannot be explained.* 孪生兄弟之间常常通过无法解释的心灵感应得知对方的感情，这种现象虽然奇怪却是真实的。

13. unsympathetic /'ʌnsɪmpə'θɛtɪk; 'ʌn,simpə'θetik/ *adj.* (UN- not, lack 缺 + SYM- same 相同 + PATHETIC) showing a lack of feeling toward another **没有同情心的** 表示缺乏对别人的感情

Most of the class were ***unsympathetic*** *when the unruly boy fell from the high wall; the teacher had told him repeatedly not to climb up there.* 当那不守纪律的男孩从高墙上掉下来时，班上大多数同学都不表示同情，老师曾三番五次叫他别爬上去。

PEL, PULS–*L*
to push, to drive
推动，驱使

1. appeal	11. propel
2. compel	12. propeller
3. compulsion	13. propulsion
4. compulsive	14. pulsar
5. compulsory	15. pulsate
6. dispel	16. pulse
7. expel	17. repel
8. expulsion	18. repulsion
9. impel	19. repulsive
10. impulsive	

1. **appeal**[1] /ə'pil; ə'pi:l/ *n.* (AP- = AD- toward 向… + PEAL) the act of driving or pushing toward **吸引力，感染力，号召力，恳求** 向…驱使或推动的行为

   *Baby animals always seem to have more **appeal** than older ones; who can help but like a fuzzy little kitten?* 幼小的动物似乎比大的更具有吸引力，谁会不喜欢一只毛绒绒的小猫呢？

   appeal[2] *vi.* to drive toward **有感染力，吸引，呼吁，恳求** 向…驱使

   *Rock and roll music does not **appeal** to my musical tastes; in fact, it drives me crazy!* 摇滚乐非我所喜的音乐，事实上，它会使我烦燥不安！

2. **compel** /kəm'pɛl; kəm'pel/ *vt.* (COM- together 一起，一同 + PEL) to push or drive together **强迫，被迫，迫使** 使推到一起或一同驱使

   *The soldiers were **compelled** to follow the orders of the company sergeant.* 士兵们被迫服从连长的命令。

3. **compulsion** /kəm'pʌlʃən; kəm'pʌlʃən/ *n.* (COM- together 一起 + PULS + -ION) that which drives together **强迫，不可抗的冲动** 一起驱动或推动的行为

   *Usually a person who is overweight feels a **compulsion** to eat whenever there is anxiety or tension.* 体重超标的人在焦虑或紧张时往往会有一种想吃东西的冲动。

4. **compulsive** /kəm'pʌlsɪv; kəm'pʌlsiv/ *adj.* (COM- together 一起 + PULS + -IVE) driven together **强迫的，有强迫力的，冲动的** 被一起驱使

   ***Compulsive** destructive behavior in a child must be treated carefully for*

his own sake as well as others. 必须认真对待孩子的冲动性破坏行为，这对孩子自己和其他人都好。

5. **compulsory** /kəm'pʌlsərɪ; kəm'pʌlsərɪ/ *adj.* (COM- together 一起 + PULS + -ORY) pushed together, must be done **强制的，必修的** 驱使的，必须要做的

   In our school, physical education is a ***compulsory*** *subject, however, the students can choose which sport they would like to play.* 在我们学校，体育是一门必修课，然而学生们可以选择他们喜欢的体育项目。

6. **dispel** /dɪ'spɛl; dɪ'spel/ *vt.* (DIS- away 离开 + PEL) to drive away **消除，驱散** 赶走

   The doctor ***dispelled*** *my anxiety about my child's health.* 医生消除了我对孩子健康状况的忧虑。

7. **expel** /ɪk'spɛl; ɪk'spel/ *vt.* (EX- out 出外 + PEL) to push out **驱逐，赶走，开除，排出，发射** 使…推出去

   A student who repeatedly breaks the rules intentionally may be ***expelled*** *from school for a week or longer.* 对多次蓄意违纪的学生，可以驱逐出校一个星期或更长的时间。

8. **expulsion** /ɪk'spʌlʃən; ɪk'spʌlʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 出外 + PULS + -ION) the action of pushing out **驱逐，开除** 推出外的行动

   The ***expulsion*** *of three boys from our school was due to their illegal possession of drugs.* 三个男孩被学校开除是因为他们非法藏有毒品。

9. **impel** /ɪm'pɛl; ɪm'pel/ *vt.* (IM- = IN- forward 前方 + PEL) to drive in **迫使，驱使，促成** 驱向前方

   The police had to ***impel*** *the crowd to stand back when the famous film actor got out of the car.* 当这位著名的电影演员从轿车里出来时，警察不得不驱使人群往后站。

10. **impulsive** /ɪm'pʌlsɪv; ɪm'pʌlsɪv/ *adj.* (IM- = IN- into 入内 + PULS + -IVE) describing pushing into **易冲动的，由冲动造成的** 向里推动的

    Sometimes ***impulsive*** *buying can mean that you spend more at the market you had intended to spend.* 有时，由一时冲动而购物可能意味着你花的钱比原来打算得要更多。

11. **propel** /prə'pɛl; prə'pel/ *vt.* (PRO- forth 向前 + PEL) to drive or push forth **推进，推动** 把…向前驱赶或推进

*It takes strength to be able to **propel** a boat upstream against the current.* 要花力气才能推动一艘船逆流而上。

12. **propeller** /prəˈpɛlɚ; prəˈpelə/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前方 + PELL + -ER) a device which drives a machine forward **推进器，螺旋桨** 驱使机器向前进的装置

    *The **propeller** on a motorboat must be deep enough in the water to push the boat forward.* 摩托艇上的推进器必须吃水够深才能推动小艇前进。

13. **propulsion** /prəˈpʌlʃən, prəˈpʌlʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forth 前面 + PULS + -ION) the action of being driven forth **推进，推进力** 被驱向前的作用

    *Jet **propulsion** in an airplane was unheard of before 1950.* 在1950年以前未曾听说过飞机用的喷气推进器。

14. **pulsar** /ˈpʌlsɑr; ˈpʌlsɑː/ *n.* a celestial body which pulsates or pushes the light forth **脉冲星** 脉动或推动光前进的天体

    *The stars that we see in the sky on a clear night are really called **pulsars** in scientific terms.* 我们在晴朗的夜空所看到的星星，按科学术语实际上叫做脉冲星。

15. **pulsate** /ˈpʌlset; ˈpʌlseɪt/ *vt.* to drive or push rythymically **跳动，搏动，脉动，有节奏地鼓动** 有节奏地驱动或推动

    *The beat of the drums **pulsated** throughout the whole area; we could feel it in the very ground where we were standing.* 鼓声震撼着整个地区；在我们站立的地方都能感觉到。

16. **pulse** /pʌls; pʌls/ *n.* that which drives or pushes **脉搏，脉冲** 驱动或推动之物。

    *The nurse will take your **pulse** in order to know how fast your heart is pushing the blood through your body.* 护士会给你测脉搏以便了解你的心脏以多快的速度向全身输送血液。

17. **repel** /rɪˈpɛl; rɪˈpel/ *vt.* (RE- back 回 + PEL) to push back **击退，使厌恶；抵制** 使…推回

    *The discovery of electric lights **repelled** the black night.* 电灯的发明赶跑了黑夜。

18. **repulsion** /rɪˈpʌlʃən; rɪˈpʌlʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 回 + PULS + -ION) the act of pushing or driving back **厌恶，反感** 推回或驱回之行为

*The audience at the theatre felt a sense of **repulsion** when the horrible monster attacked the beautiful young girl.* 当恶魔袭击年轻漂亮的姑娘时，剧场里的观众都很反感。

19. repulsive /rɪ'pʌlsɪv; rɪ'pʌlsɪv/ *adj.* (RE- back 向后 + PULS + -IVE) describing that which pushes back **使人反感的，可憎的，令人讨厌的** 描述令人后退的

*That boy's behaviour is so **repulsive** that all his classmates want to get away from him.* 这个男孩的行为如此令人反感，他们班所有的同学都想避开他。

PEND, PENS–*L*
to hang, to pay, to weigh
悬挂，支付，称重量

1. append	15. pendant
2. appendage	16. pending
3. appendectomy	17. pendulous
4. appendix	18. pendulum
5. compensation	19. pension
6. depend	20. pensive
7. dependance	21. perpendicular
8. dependent	22. propensity
9. expend	23. recompense
10. expense	24. suspend
11. expensive	25. suspenders
12. impending	26. suspense
13. independence	27. suspension
14. independent	

1. append /ə'pɛnd; ə'pend/ *vt.* (AP- = AD- forward 前面 + PEND) to hang forward **附加，添加，贴上，挂上** 悬挂在前面

*The council **appended** another resolution to the end of the regulation making it illegal for anyone to smoke in the hallway.* 理事会在章程的最后添加一条决议，规定任何人在大厅里吸烟为不合法。

2. appendage /ə'pɛndɪdʒ; ə'pendɪdʒ/ *n.* that which hangs off of a main body; in the human body the arm is an appendage **附件，附属品，挂件** 挂在主体上的东西；手臂是人体附件

*The human body has four **appendages**: two arms and two legs.* 人体有四个附件：两条手臂和两条腿。

P

3. **appendectomy** /ˌæpən'dɛktəmɪ; ˌæpən'dektəmɪ/ *n.* the surgical removal of the appendix, an organ in the body which hangs down from the colon. **阑尾切除术** 阑尾的外科手术去除。阑尾是人体内附在结肠下的一个器官

*My cousin had to have an emergency **appendectomy** last week; he was in danger of a serious infection.* 上个星期我的堂兄不得不作了急性阑尾切除术，他已被严重感染，情况危险。

4. **appendix** /ə'pɛndɪks; ə'pendɪks/ *n.* an organ in the human body which hangs down from the colon **阑尾** 人类身体内附在结肠下的一个器官

*The **appendix** is an organ in the human body which has no apparent function nowadays, although doctors believe that it did at one time.* 虽然医生们相信阑尾曾经起过作用，但它现在只是人体内一个没有明显功能的器官。

5. **compensation** /ˌkɑmpən'seʃən; ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃən/ *n.* (COM- together 一起 + PENS to pay 支付 + -ATION → 一起支付的东西) payment for work done **报酬，酬金** 为所做的工作而付的报偿

*Every factory worker wants to have fair **compensation** for the work that he or she does.* 每间工厂的工人都想得到他或她劳动的合理报酬。

6. **depend** /dɪ'pɛnd; dɪ'pend/ *vi.* (DE- down 向下 + PEND) to hang down **靠，依靠，依赖** 使垂挂

*A winning team **depends** on each individual to do his or her best in the competition.* 获胜的一队靠的是每一位队员在比赛中尽最大的努力。

7. **dependence** /dɪ'pɛndəns; dɪ'pendəns/ *n.* (DE- down 向下 + PEND + -ENCE) the quality of hanging down from something or someone **依靠，信赖** 垂挂于某人或某物的性质

*Too much **dependence** on parents may not be a good idea for children because they might never develop their own abilities and self-confidence.* 过分依赖父母对孩子来说可能不是一件好事，因为他们会永远无法发展自己的能力和自信心。

8. **dependent** /dɪ'pɛndənt; dɪ'pendənt/ *adj.* (DE- down 向下 + PEND + -ENT) hanging down **依靠的，依赖的** 垂挂的

*A **dependent** child will naturally want to be independent of his parents' control when he gets older.* 有依赖性的孩子长大后会自然地想摆脱父母的控制。

9. **expend** /ɪk'spɛnd; ɪk'spend/ *vt.* (EX- out 出 + PEND) to pay out **消费, 花费** 付出

How much of our budget will we have to ***expend*** *on this project?* 根据预算我们将在这个项目上花费多少?

10. **expense** /ɪk'spɛns; ɪk'spens/ *n.* (EX- out 出 + PENSE) that which is paid out **花费, 消费, 支出** 所付出的金钱、时间、精力等

Paying for a new apartment can be an enormous ***expense*** *for a newly married couple.* 对新婚夫妇来说, 买一套公寓会是一笔巨额开销。

11. **expensive** /ɪk'spɛnsɪv; ɪk'spensɪv/ *adj.* (EX- out 出 + PENS + -IVE) describing something paid out, implying costly **花钱的, 昂贵的, 高价的** 描述所付的代价高昂

An airplane ticket to China from the United States is ***expensive****; can you afford to pay that much money?* 从美国到中国的飞机票相当昂贵, 你能付得起那么多钱吗?

12. **impending** /ɪm'pɛndɪŋ; ɪm'pendɪŋ/ *adj.* (IM- in, on 在…里, 在…上 + PEND + -ING) hanging in or on **行将发生的(通常指不愉快的事)** 悬着的

The ***impending*** *decision of the Board of Education will affect all the students who plan to enter the university next fall.* 教育部即将颁布的决定将会影响打算明年秋天上大学的学生。

Although people say that the roller coaster in the carnival is quite safe, I always have a feeling of ***impending*** *danger when I ride on it.* 尽管人们都说狂欢节上的过山车很安全, 但我乘坐在上面时总有一种危险将至的感觉。

13. **independence** /ˌɪndɪ'pɛndəns; ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/ *n.* (IN- not 不 DE- down 向下 + PEND + -ENCE) not hanging down from something or someone **独立, 自立** 不依赖于某人或某事

The new colonies declared their ***independence*** *from England in 1776.* 美利坚合众国于1776年宣告脱离英国独立。

14. **independent** /ˌɪndɪ'pɛndənt; ˌɪndɪ'pendənt/ *adj.* describing that which does not hang down **独立的, 不愿受约束的, 自立的** 不依附的

Most young men and women want to be ***independent*** *of their parents while maintaining a close relationship to them.* 大多数年轻人都愿同父母保持密切关系, 同时又独立自主。

15. **pendant** /'pɛndənt; 'pendənt/ *n.* that which hangs usually around

the neck **悬挂物，挂饰，垂环** 通常指挂在颈上的东西

*Fran wore a beautiful **pendant** which matched her dress perfectly.* 弗兰戴着一个与她的衣裳很相称的漂亮挂饰。

16. pending /'pɛndɪŋ; 'pendɪŋ/ *adj.* (PEND + -ING) describing the action which is hanging, not completed yet **悬而未决的** 描述悬着，尚未完成的行动

*The decision of the city council is still **pending** because of a shortage of funds.* 由于资金短缺，市议会的这项决议依然悬着。

17. pendulous /'pɛndʒələs; 'pendjuləs/ *adj.* hanging down **悬垂的，摆动的** 垂挂的

*Sometimes the clouds look very **pendulous** because they seem to be literally hanging down from the sky.* 有时候，云看上去来回摆动，似乎是从天上垂挂下来的。

18. pendulum/'pɛndʒələm; 'pendjuləm/ *n.* the part of a big clock which hangs down **(钟)摆** 大钟上垂挂着的部件

*When I was a child, I liked to watch the **pendulum** of the huge clock swinging back and forth, making a tick-tock noise.* 小时候，我喜欢看大钟的钟摆来回地摇动着发出滴答滴答的声音。

19. pension /'pɛnʃən; 'penʃən/ *n.* (PENS + -ION) payment of fixed sum of money made to a person in return for past services **退休金，养老金** 作为某人过去服务而支付的金钱报酬

*Most retired workers have a small **pension** to live on from the government.* 大多数退休工人依靠从政府得到的少量退休金维持生活。

20. pensive /'pɛnsɪv; 'pensɪv/ *adj.* (PENS + -IVE) describing thought which hangs or weighs heavily **忧郁的** 心情沉重的

*After the tragic accident, the girls were in a sad and **pensive** mood for weeks.* 在悲剧事故发生之后，一连几个星期姑娘们都很伤心忧郁。

21. perpendicular /ˌpɚpən'dɪkjəlɚ; ˌpəːpən'dɪkjulə'/ *adj.* describing that which hangs straight up and down **垂直的，正交的** 描述直上直下地挂着

*A wall is usually **perpendicular** to the floor.* 墙壁通常与地板垂直。

22. propensity /prə'pɛnsətɪ; prə'pensəti/ *n.* (PRO- forth 在前面 + PENS + -ITY) a hanging forth toward a particular attitude or choice **倾向，嗜**

好,癖好 采取一个特定的态度或选择

*Whenever we decide to go out to a restaurant, we usually have a **propensity** to eat Mexican food; it is always our first choice.* 无论何时,当我们决定上餐馆吃饭时,总倾向于吃墨西哥食品,这一直是我们的第一选择。

23. recompense /ˈrɛkəm,pɛns; ˈrekəmpens/ *vt.* to make a payment, or reward, which gives a feeling of satisfaction **酬报,赔偿** 为使人感到满意而付出或报答

*A first-class business establishment will fully **recompense** its customers if there is ever any dissatisfaction with the service or product.* 如果顾客对服务或产品有不满之处,一流的工商企业将会给予完全赔偿。

24. suspend /səˈspɛnd; səˈspend/ *vt.* (SUS- = SUB- under 在下面 + PEND) to hang under **悬,吊** 使在下面挂

*The school bell was **suspended** from the tower of the main building.* 学校的钟挂在主楼的楼下。

25. suspenders /səˈspɛndɚz; səˈspendərz/ *n.* braces over the shoulder from which the pants hang **吊带,吊裤带** 越过肩部的带子,用来吊裤子

*The old man had to wear **suspenders** to hold his pants up.* 这位老人不得不用吊裤带拉住他的裤子。

26. suspense /səˈspɛns; səˈspens/ *n.* (SUS- = SUB- beneath 在下面 + PENSE) literally, that which hangs beneath **挂念,挂虑,担心,不安** 挂在下面之物

*Do you like to see **suspense** and mystery films which keep your emotions hanging?* 你爱看使你担心挂念的神秘片和悬念片吗?

27. suspension /səˈspɛnʃən; səˈspenʃən/ *n.* (SUS- = SUB- beneath 在下面 + PENS + -ION) the quality of hanging beneath **悬,吊** 悬挂的特性

*A **suspension** bridge is one which seems to hang over the water.* 吊桥是一种仿佛吊在水面上的桥。

PHIL–L

to love, to like

爱，喜欢

1. anglophile
2. bibliophile
3. Philadelphia
4. philanderer
5. philanthropist
6. philanthropy
7. philharmonic
8. philologist
9. philology
10. philosopher
11. philosophy

1. anglophile /'æŋglə,fail; 'æŋgləufail/ *n.* (ANGLO English 英国的 + PHILE) one who loves English things **亲英派的人** 崇尚英国诸事的人

*Most **anglophiles** follow the daily lives of the royal family, especially the troubles of Princess Diana.* 许多亲英派的人对王室生活特别是戴安娜王妃的绯闻感兴趣。

2. bibliophile /'bibliə,fail; 'bibliəfail/ *n.* (BIBLIO book 书籍 + PHILE) one who loves books **书籍爱好者，藏书家** 爱书的人

*Mr. Anderson-Furgeson is a true **bibliophile** because he collects books that he will never even have time to read.* 安德森·福金森是个名符其实的藏书家，他收集的书他几乎都没有时间读上一遍。

3. Philadelphia /,filə'delfjə; filə'delfjə/ *n.* name of a city means "love of the brother" **费城** 城市名，意为"兄弟的爱"

*In the United States the capital city of the state of Pennsylvania is called **Philadelphia**, which the citizens will point out means "brotherly love".* 美国宾夕法尼亚的州政府叫费城，市民们会向你指出，费城的意思是"兄弟般的爱"。

4. philanderer /fə'lændərə; fi'lændərə/ *n.* one who loves the wife of another man **爱情不专一的男子** 追逐别人妻子的人

*Society usually condemns a **philanderer** because he takes the love of the wife of some other man.* 社会通常谴责爱情不专一的男子，因为他夺人所爱。

5. philanthropist /fə'lænθrəpist; fi'lænθrəpist/ *n.* (PHIL + ANTHROP-people 人民 + -IST) one who loves people **慈善家** 博爱的人

*The Rockefeller Foundation which funds many charitable endeavors is named for the **philanthropist** John D.Rockefeller.* 洛克菲勒基金会为许多慈善事业提供资金，其名字是为纪念慈善家约翰·德·洛克菲勒而定的。

6. **philanthropy** /fə'lænθrəpɪ; fɪ'lænθrəpi/ *n.* (PHIL + ANTHROPY people 人民) the act of loving people **慈善，善行，善心** 博爱的行为

Many a worthy but poor student has been able to get a good education through the ***philanthropy*** *of a wealthy alumnus.* 由于一个富裕校友的捐赠，许多聪明但贫穷的好学生受到了良好的教育。

7. **philharmonic** /ˌfɪlɚ'mɑnɪk; ˌfɪlə'mɒnɪk/ *adj.* describing a love of harmony **爱好音乐的** 描述喜欢和声的

One of the most famous orchestras in the world is the New York ***Philharmonic.*** 纽约交响乐团是世界上最负盛名的交响乐团之一。

8. **philologist** /fə'lɑlədʒɪst; fɪ'lɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* one who loves learning and literature **语文学家** 爱好文学和学问的人

Professor Murphy has always loved to teach Shakespeare; he is an admired ***philologist.*** 墨菲教授一直爱教莎士比亚的作品，他是一个令人称道的语文学家。

9. **philology** /fɪ'lɑlədʒɪ; fɪ'lɒlədʒi/ *n.* the study of learning and literature **语文学** 研究学问和文学的学科

There is no such course as ***philology*** *in the university; it is rather an understood quality of all those who study literature and literary history.* 这所大学里不开语文学这门课，语文学对学习文学及文学史的人来说是必备的素质。

10. **philosopher** /fə'lɑsəfɚ; fɪ'lɒsəfə/ *n.* one who studies general truth, who loves wisdom **哲学家** 研究一般真理的人

Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle were the three great ***philosophers*** *of Ancient Greece.* 苏格拉底、柏拉图、亚里士多德是古希腊三位伟大的哲学家。

11. **philosophy** /fə'lɑsəfɪ; fɪ'lɒsəfi/ *n.* a study of general truth, love of wisdom **哲学** 研究一般真理的学科

Philosophy *was my favorite undergraduate course; I learned a great deal about how to think and reason.* 哲学是我大学里最喜欢的研究课程，我学了许多关于怎样思考和推理的方法。

PHOBIA-*Gr*
fear
恐惧

1. acrophobia	4. hydrophobia
2. agoraphobia	5. phobia
3. claustrophobia	6. xenophobia

1. **acrophobia** /ˌækrəˈfobɪə; ˌækrəˈfəubɪə/ *n.* (ACRO- topmost 最高处 + PHOBIA) abnormal fear of high places **畏高症** 在高处的异常恐惧

   *Many people have a feeling of **acrophobia** when they are standing on the edge of a steep cliff.* 许多人站在陡峭的悬崖边上，有恐高症的感觉。

2. **agoraphobia** /ˌægərəˈfobɪə; ˌægərəˈfəubɪə/ *n.* (AGORA open place 空旷地方 + PHOBIA) abnormal fear of being in the open places **广场恐怖症** 对空旷所感到的异常恐怖

   *My friend Dorothy told me that for years she had suffered from **agoraphobia**; she was afraid to go to very large places such as a football stadium where there would be a crowd of people.* 我的朋友朵萝西告诉我，她患广场恐怖症多年了，她害怕到诸如人数很多的足球场一类的大地方去。

3. **claustrophobia** /ˌklɔstrəˈfobɪə; ˌklɔːstrəˈfəubɪə/ *n.* (CLAUSTRO- to close 关闭 + PHOBIA) the fear of being closed in **幽闭恐怖症** 被闭起来所感到的恐怖

   *Some people prefer to climb up many stairs rather than get into a small crowded elevator because they suffer from **claustrophobia**.* 有些人宁愿爬许多层楼梯也不愿乘狭小拥挤的电梯，因为他们患有幽闭恐怖症。

4. **hydrophobia** /ˌhaɪdrəˈfobɪə; ˌhaɪdrəˈfəubɪə/ *n.* (HYDRO- water 水 + PHOBIA) the fear of water **畏水，恐水症** 对水的恐惧

   *Mr. Bao had never learned how to swim because he could not get over his **hydrophobia**; he said that when he was a small boy he had almost drowned.* 鲍先生从来没学过游泳，因为他克服不了恐水症，他说他小时候差点被淹死。

5. **phobia** /ˈfobɪə; ˈfəubɪə/ *n.* irrational fear of something **（病态的）憎恶，恐惧症** 非理性地害怕某事

   *You can hardly believe some of the **phobias** that people have; almost anything can be the cause of an irrational fear.* 你几乎不能相信有些人的病

态恐惧，几乎任何东西都可能成为那非理性恐惧的起因。

6. **xenophobia** /ˌzɛnəˈfobɪə; ˌzenəˈfəubɪə/ *n.* (XENO- foreign 外国 + PHOBIA) the fear of things foreign **排外症，仇外症** 对外国事物的恐惧

Xenophobia is usually based on prejudice, ignorance, and insecurity; it can also be the cause of terrible injustice acted upon a foreign person. 排外症通常产生于偏见、无知和不安全感；它也可能导致对外国人的可怕的不公正行为。

PHON–*Gr*

sound, voice

声音

1. cacophonous	9. phonograph
2. cacophony	10. phonologist
3. megaphone	11. phonology
4. phone	12. stereophonic
5. phoneme	13. symphonic
6. phonetic	14. symphony
7. phonetic alphabet	15. telephone
8. phonics	16. xylophone

1. **cacophonous** /kæˈkɑfənəs; kəˈkɒfənəs/ *adj.* (CACO- harsh 刺耳 + PHON + -OUS) describing a harsh sound **声音不协调的，粗音调的** 描述刺耳的声音

*We all admired Mr. Knighton's efforts to teach his band students how to play the familiar march music, but frankly their playing sounded **cacophonous** to me.* 我们都很佩服康耐顿先生在教学生乐队演奏通俗进行曲时所做的努力，但说实在话，他们的演奏听起来很不协调。

2. **cacophony** /kæˈkɑfənɪ; kəˈkɒfənɪ/ *n.* (CACO- harsh, discordant 刺耳，不协调 + PHONY) a harsh or discordant sound **不协调的声音，刺耳的声音** 刺耳的或不和谐的声音

*Even though a person standing outside of Ms. Craig's studio might think that the noise inside was a **cacophony**, it is really the sound of students dancing.* 即使是站在克雷格夫人的排练房外面，都会觉得里面的声音太嘈杂，这确实是学生在学跳踢踏舞。

3. **megaphone** /ˈmɛgəˌfon; ˈmegəfəun/ *n.* (MEGA- large 大 + PHONE) an instrument which enlarges sound **扩音器，麦克风，传声筒** 一种扩大声音的设备

*The leader of the drill team had to use a **megaphone** to make his voice bigger or louder when he was giving directions to the marchers.* 训练队队长给行进的队伍发号施令时得用扩音器使声音更响。

4. **phone**[1] /fon; fəun/ *n.* a telephone instrument **电话机**

   *Many people prefer to have their **phone** next to the bed, in case they get a call late at night.* 许多人都喜欢把电话机放在床边，以备深夜有电话。

   phone[2] *vt.* to make phone call **打电话**

   *Please **phone** me before the meeting on Friday; we will need to decide on the agenda.* 请在星期五之前给我打电话，我们要确定会议的议程。

5. **phoneme** /'fonim; 'fəuni:m/ *n.* the smallest unit of sound **音位，音素** 声音的最小单位

   *Linguistic research must include the study of **phonemes**.* 语言学的研究必须包括音位的研究。

6. **phonetic** /fə'nɛtɪk; fə'netɪk/ *adj.* relating to sounds **语音的** 与声音有关的

   *English pronunciation is based on the **phonetic** system; a good dictionary will explain how to sound out the words using this system.* 英语是按照语音系统发音，一本好的字典会解释如何运用这一系统来读单词。

7. **phonetic alphabet** /'ælfə,bɛt; 'ælfəbet/ *n.* symbols of the alphabet which distinguish the way the letters are sounded **音标** 帮助区别字母发音方法的字母符号

   *English students will profit by learning the **phonetic alphabet** so that they will be able to pronounce the words correctly.* 学习英语的学生将因学会音标而受益，这样他们就能正确地读出单词。

8. **phonics** /'fonɪks; 'fɒnɪks/ *n.* (PHON + -ICS the study of …学) the study of sounds **声学** 研究声音的学科

   *A TV newcaster must often study **phonics** in order to change his or her regional accent to a more general pronunciation of the words.* 电视播音员必须经常研究声学，以使地方口音更接近标准发音。

9. **phonograph** /'fonə,græf; 'fəunəgrɑ:f/ *n.* (PHONO + -GRAPH to write 记下) written sound **留声机，电唱机** 记录下的声音

   *In the 1960's a **phonograph** record was the chief means of hearing recorded music; these days a radio cassette tape or a laser compact*

disc is the more popular form. 20世纪60年代，电唱机是听录音音乐的主要方式，而现在，录音磁带和激光唱盘是最普遍的方式。

10. **phonologist** /fo'nɑlədʒɪst; fə'nɒlədʒɪst/ *n.* (PHONO + -LOGIST 学家) one who studies sound **音位学家，音韵学家** 研究声音的人

    *In the well-known musical play, "My Fair Lady," Professor Henry Higgins is a famous **phonologist** who decides to make a lady out of a lower class woman by changing the way she speaks.* 著名音乐剧《窈窕淑女》中，有名的音韵学家亨利·希金斯教授决定通过改变一个下层妇女的说话方式而将她变成一名贵妇。

11. **phonology** /fo'nɑlədʒɪ; fə'nɒlədʒɪ/ *n.* (PHONO + -LOGY the study of …学) the study of sound **音位学，音韵学** 研究声音的学科

    *In the popular musical play 'My Fair Lady,' Professor Higgins relies on his knowledge of **phonology** to change Eliza Doolittle's speech patterns.* 流行音乐剧《窈窕淑女》中，希金斯教授凭借他音位学的知识改变了伊丽莎·多利特尔的说话方式。

12. **stereophonic** /ˌstɛrɪə'fɑnɪk; ˌsteriə'fɒnɪk/ *adj.* (STEREO solid = three-dimensional 三维的 + PHON + -IC) describing three-dimensional sound **立体声的** 三维声音的

    *In the newly opened cinema theater, the **stereophonic** system makes you feel as though you are surrounded by the sound.* 新开张的电影院的立体声系统使你感到像是被声音包围着。

13. **symphonic** /sɪm'fɑnɪk; sɪm'fɒnɪk/ *adj.* (SYM- together 一起 + PHON + -IC) describing sounds together, usually pleasant **交响乐的** 各种声音合在一起，通常令人愉快的

    *Our city has an excellent **symphonic** orchestra under the direction of the famous Mr. Sun Kwak.* 我市有一个出色的交响乐团，指挥是著名的森·克瓦克先生。

14. **symphony** /'sɪmfənɪ; 'sɪmfəni/ *n.* (SYM- together 一起 + PHONY) that which sounds together **交响乐** 声音共鸣的音乐

    *The **symphony** orchestra presented a wonderful concert last night.* 昨晚交响乐团演出了一场精彩的音乐会。

15. **telephone** /'tɛlə,fon; 'teləfəun/ *n.* (TELE- far 远处 + PHONE) sound from a distance **电话** 来自远处的声音

    *Thomas Edison invented the **telephone** at the turn of the century; he*

certainly could not imagine what incredible things are possible now with his invention. 本世纪初，爱迪生发明了电话，他肯定不会想到由于他的发明使许多不可思议的事成了现实。

16. **xylophone** /ˈzaɪləˌfon; ˈzaɪləfəun/ *n.* (XYLO- wood 木 + PHONE) a musical instrument of wooden bars which is played by hitting the bars with a soft mallet **木琴** 一种用软木槌敲打音棒进行演奏的木制乐器

*Hawaiian music often uses the **xylophone** for a special tone and effect.* 夏威夷音乐经常使用木琴，以取得特殊音响效果。

PLEN, PLET, PLY–*L*
to fill, full
充满，满的

1. complement	10. plenitude
2. complementary	11. plenteous
3. complete	12. plentiful
4. compliance	13. plenty
5. comply	14. replenish
6. deplete	15. replete
7. depletion	16. supplement
8. expletive	17. supply
9. plenary	

1. **complement**[1] /ˈkɑmpləmənt; ˈkɒmplɪmənt/ *n.* (COM- wholly 完全地 + PLE + -MENT) that which fills out **补充物** 充满的东西

*A fashion accessory, such as a scarf, is often used to **complement** a dress or suit.* 围巾之类衣饰小配件常用来作为礼服或西装的补充物。

complement[2] *vt.* to fill out **补充，补足，配备，使充满**

*If you buy a new hat and shoes, you will **complement** your beautiful new dress.* 如果你买一顶新帽子和一双新鞋，就可以用来配衬你的漂亮的新衣服。

2. **complementary** /ˌkɑmpləˈmɛntərɪ; ˌkɒmplɪˈmentəri/ *adj.* (COM- wholly 完全地 + PLE + -MENT + -ARY) describing that which fills out **补足的，补充的** 描述使充满的

*The vase of flowers, while not necessary, certainly was **complementary** to*

the appearance of the room; it made the room look complete. 尽管花瓶并非必需，但肯定对房间在外观上有补充完善之作用，使房间显得更完美。

3. **complete**[1] /kəm'plit; kəm'pliːt/ *vt.* (COM- with 用… + PLETE) to fill with **填充，完成，结束** 使充满…

*The students were given medical forms to **complete** in order to be admitted to the school insurance program.* 学校发健康表格给学生填写，以接纳他们参加学校的医疗保险。

complete[2] *adj.* describing that which is filled with **完整的，圆满的** 描述充满…之物

*I think the application form is now **complete**.* 我认为这份申请表现已填写完整了。

4. **compliance** /kəm'plaɪəns; kəm'plaɪəns/ *n.* (COM- wholly 完全地 + PLI + -ANCE) that which wholly fills a request **服从，依从，顺从** 满足要求之举

*The dormitory matron was very exacting; she demanded strict **compliance** with every rule.* 这位女舍监很苛刻，她要求我们严格遵守每一条规定。

5. **comply** /kəm'plaɪ; kəm'plaɪ/ *vi.* (COM- wholly 完全地 + PLY) to fill a request **遵守，依从，照着做** 满足要求

*If you fail to **comply** with all of the procedures, you risk having your application rejected.* 如果你不按照程序去做，你的申请将有被拒绝的危险。

6. **deplete** /dɪ'plit; dɪ'pliːt/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + PLETE) to take away from full **使空虚，耗尽** 从充满的状态下取走

*The treasury of our club was **depleted** by the expenses of the last party; we will have to raise more money before we can buy the new typewriter.* 上次的聚会已把俱乐部的资金用完了，我们必须筹积更多的钱才能购买新的打字机。

7. **depletion** /dɪ'pliʃən; dɪ'pliːʃən/ *n.* (DE- away 离开 + PLET + -ION) the act of taking from full **弄走，枯竭，耗尽** 从充满的状态下取走的行为

*The long drought last summer caused a severe **depletion** of the grasses needed to feed the cattle.* 去年夏天久旱不下雨，使牧草来源严重枯竭。

8. **expletive** /'ɛksplɪtɪv; ɪk'spliːtɪv/ *n.* (EX- out 出外 + PLET + -IVE) an

exclamation which fills out a sentence or expression **助词,虚词,感叹语** 使句子或所表达的意思能够完整的一种感叹用语

*'WOW' is an **expletive** which boys say when they see a beautiful girl.* "噢"是男孩子们看到漂亮姑娘时所说的惊叹之词。

9. plenary /'plinərɪ; 'pli:nəri/ *adj.* (PLEN + -ARY) describing a full session of a group or conference **完全的,全体出席的** 描述一个群体的全体会议

*The **plenary** session will be held on Tuesday evening of our conference; at that time everyone who wants to voice an opinion about the proposed budget will have the opportunity.* 全体会议将在星期二晚上举行,凡是想就计划好的预算发表意见的,届时均有机会。

10. plenitude /'plɛnə,tjud; 'plenɪtju:d/ *n.* (PLEN + -TUDE) fullness **完全,充足,丰富**

*After the big holiday feast, every member of the family had a feeling of **plenitude**.* 假日盛宴之后,家里每个人都有一种吃得很饱的感觉。

11. plenteous /'plɛntɪəs; 'plentɪəs/ *adj.* having the quality of fullness **丰硕的,丰富的** 具有"满"的特征的

*The king gave a **plenteous** reward to the soldiers who had conquered the invaders.* 国王向打败了入侵者的战士们颁发了丰厚的奖品。

12. plentiful /'plɛntɪfəl; 'plentɪfəl/ *adj.* full-full **富裕的,丰富的,多的**

*The first Thanksgiving in the New World was a celebration of the **plentiful** harvest.* 新大陆的第一个感恩节是一个庆祝丰收的活动。

13. plenty /'plɛntɪ; 'plentɪ/ *n.* (PLEN + -TY) full enough **富庶**

*Sharon and Ruthie bought **plenty** of fruit and snacks for the school picnic.* 莎伦和露丝为参加学校的野餐购买了大量的水果和快餐食品。

14. replenish /rɪ'plɛnɪʃ; rɪ'plenɪʃ/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + PLEN + -ISH) to fill again **再加满,再装满,再添满,补充** 再充满

*When the students have used all of the typing paper, the school secretary will have to **replenish** the supply.* 学生们用完了打印纸,秘书必须再补充供应。

15. replete /rɪ'plit; rɪ'pli:t/ *adj.* (RE- again 再次 + PLETE) filled again **饱满的,充满的** 再次被装满

*The school band is now **replete** with uniforms, hats, and boots; they will*

look fine when they march in the parade. 校乐队身穿制服、头戴帽子、足登皮靴，显得精神很饱满，走在游行队伍里一定很好看。

16. supplement /ˈsʌpləˌmɛnt; ˈsʌpləment/ *vt.* (SUP- = SUB- underneath 底下 + PLE + -MENT) to fill from underneath **增补，补充** 从底下补充

*It is usually wise to **supplement** the diet with extra vitamin tablets.* 明智的作法通常是在正常的饮食之外再补充维生素。

17. supply[1] /səˈplaɪ; səˈplaɪ/ *n.* (SUP- = SUB- under 下面 + PLY) a full amount **供应，提供，供应量**

*Do you have an adequate **supply** of kitchen utensils? If not, we can buy some extras.* 你的厨房用具够用吗？如果不够，我们可以再买。

supply[2] *vt.* to fill the amount **供应，提供，供应量** 在量上补足

*All parents should **supply** the necessary school notebooks and pencils for their children.* 所有的父母都应该为他们的孩子提供必要的上学用的笔记本和铅笔。

PLIC, PLEX, -PLY–*L*
to fold
折叠

1. applicant	14. implication
2. application	15. implicit
3. applicator	16. imply
4. apply	17. multiplication
5. complicate	18. multiply
6. duplex	19. plait
7. duplicate	20. pleat
8. duplicitous	21. pliable
9. duplicity	22. pliers
10. explicate	23. replica
11. explication	24. replicate
12. explicit	25. replication
13. implicate	26. reply

1. applicant /ˈæpləkənt; ˈæplɪkənt/ *n.* (AP- = AD- toward 向着 + PLIC + -ANT) one who folds himself toward another, attaches **申请人** 使自己折向另一人而依附之的人

Applicants for the secretarial job were asked to take a computer efficiency test. 申请秘书工作的那些人被要求接受使用电脑的效率测试。

2. application /ˌæpləˈkeʃən; ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (AP- = AD- toward 向着 + PLIC + -ATION) the act of folding toward, fastening **申请**

*When you make **application** for a new job, you must submit a resume of your education and job experience, as well as a recent photograph.* 当你申请新工作时，必须提交一份说明你教育程度和工作经验的简历并附一张近照。

3. applicator /ˈæpləˌketɚ; ˈæplɪkeɪtə/ *n.* (AP- = AD- toward 向着 + PLIC + -AT + -OR) that which folds one thing toward another, fastens **敷贴器**

*The job of mending window screens at home requires a special **applicator** and detailed instructions.* 修补家中窗纱这件工作要求有一专门修补敷贴器和详细的使用说明。

4. apply /əˈplaɪ; əˈplaɪ/ *vt.* (AP- = AD- toward 向着 + -PLY) to fold toward, attach **涂，使用，应用，申请**

*In China you must **apply** paste to seal envelopes and to affix stamps before mailing.* 在中国，你的信件一定要用浆糊封缄信封并贴上邮票之后才能投寄。

5. complicate /ˈkɑmpləˌket; ˈkɒmplɪkeɪt/ *vt.* (COM- together 一起 + PLIC + -ATE) to fold within, together **使复杂**

*Several last minute problems arose to **complicate** the standard testing procedure.* 出现一些决定性的细小问题，使标准检验程序复杂了。

6. duplex /ˈdjupleks; ˈdjuːpleks/ *n.* (DU- two 二，双，复 + PLEX) two-fold **复式公寓，复式住宅**

*A **duplex** apartment is usually two attached units which are exact opposites.* 复式公寓通常是两套相对的相连单元。

7. duplicate /ˈdjupləˌket; ˈdjuːplɪkeɪt/ *vt.* (DU- two 二 + PLIC + -ATE) to fold twice, copy **重复，加倍，复制**

*All reports should be **duplicated** before being turned in to the office.* 所有的报告，应该复制之后才提交办公室。

8. duplicitous /djuˈplɪsətəs; djuːˈplɪsɪtəs/ *adj.* (DU- two 两，双 + PLIC + -ITOUS) full of folding twice, false **搞两面派的，奸诈的，骗人的**

Implicit in the dinner invitation is the expectation that we will stay for the private art showing. 宴会请帖中暗示，期望我们留下参加私人艺术品展览。

16. imply /ɪm'plaɪ; ɪm'plaɪ/ *vt.* (IM- = IN- into 入内 + -PLY) to fold into, to make clear **包含有，暗示，意味**

*The figurative language in a poem usually **implies** a meaning which is important to understand.* 诗中的比喻语言通常包含一种重要的含义。

17. multiplication /ˌmʌltəplə'keʃən; ˌmʌltəplə'keɪʃən/ *n.* (MULTI- many 多 + PLIC + -ATION) that which is folded many times **乘法，增加，增殖**

*The students who failed the math test had to stay after school to memorise the **multiplication** table.* 数学测验不及格的学生，下课后必须留下背诵乘法表。

18. multiply /'mʌltəˌplaɪ; 'mʌltəplaɪ/ *vt.* (MULTI- many 多 + -PLY) to fold many times **乘，增加，繁殖，倍增**

*My friend thinks that it is a waste of time to learn how to **multiply** since she always uses a pocket calculator to do math problems.* 我的朋友认为，学会如何做乘法是浪费时间的事，因为她总是用袖珍计数器来运算数学题。

19. plait /plet; plæt/ *vt.* from French, to fold strands together **编成辫子** (源于法文)

*Many young Chinese girls wear their hair in a long **plaited** braid.* 许多年轻的中国女孩把她们的头发编成一条辫子。

20. pleat¹ /plit; pliːt/ *n.* derived from 'plait', a fold (衣物上的) **褶**

*A skirt with **pleats** is very difficult to iron nicely.* 褶裙很难熨好。

pleat² *vt.* to fold **打褶，压出褶痕**

*My sister carefully **pleated** the folds of her blouse.* 我姐姐细心地将她的宽松上衣压出褶。

21. pliable /'plaɪəbl; 'plaɪəbəl/ *adj.* able to be folded **可打褶的，易弯曲的，柔软的**

***Pliable** woven reeds are used in basket-making; it is easy to bend and fold the reeds into pleasing shapes.* 柔软的编织芦苇是编篮子常用之物，芦条易弯曲折叠成种种精巧的形状。

22. pliars /'plaɪərz; 'plaɪəz/ *n.* a pincer tool for bending or folding wire,

or holding objects **钳子，老虎钳**

*Every home toolbox should have a hammer, a screwdriver, and **pliars** for small repair jobs.* 每一个家庭的工具箱都应备有小修理用的铁锤、螺丝刀和钳子。

23. **replica** /ˈrɛplɪkə; ˈreplɪkə/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + PLIC + -A) that which is folded again, a copy **复制品**

*That photograph is an exact **replica** of the old studio portrait that my great grandparents had made when they were young.* 那幅照片是一张精确的复制品，是用我的曾祖父母年轻时在照相馆拍摄的人像照片复制的。

24. **replicate** /ˈrɛplɪˌket; ˈreplɪkeɪt/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + PLIC + -ATE) to fold again, to copy **折转，重复，反复，复制**

*The actors will try to **replicate** the civil war battle in every detail.* 演员们将重演内战战役的每一个细节。

25. **replication** /ˌrɛpləˈkeʃən; ˌreplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + -PLY + -ATION) the act of folding again, copy **折回，回复，复制**

*The students are trying to do **replications** of the paintings of master artists.* 学生们正在试复制优秀美术家们的绘画作品。

26. **reply** /rɪˈplaɪ; rɪˈplaɪ/ *vi.* to fold again, answer **回答，答复，应答**

*The messenger waited for Miss Yin to write a **reply** to the letter he had delivered to her office.* 信差送信到尹小姐的办公室，他待她写回条。

POLI–*Gr*
city
城市

1. acropolis	7. police
2. cosmopolitan	8. policlinic
3. geopolitical	9. policy
4. megalopolis	10. political
5. metropolis	11. politics
6. metropolitan	12. polity

1. **acropolis** /əˈkrapəlɪs; əˈkrɔpəlis/ *n.* (ACRO- topmost = highest 最高 +

POLIS) the highest part of the city (古希腊城市的) **卫城** 城市的最高部分

*In Athens, Greece, all tourists want to start their sightseeing with a visit to the **Acropolis** where the ruins of the ancient temple of Athena are located.* 在希腊首都雅典，所有的游客都想把参观雅典古庙废墟所在地卫城作为他们观光的起点。

2. **cosmopolitan** /ˌkɑzməˈpɑlətn; ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtn/ *adj.* (COSMO- universe 宇宙 + POLI + -TAN) of a city of the universe, i.e. bigger than a particular small place **世界性的** 指世界性城市的

*New York City is one of the most **cosmopolitan** places in the world.* 纽约是世界上最国际化的都市之一。

3. **geopolitical** /ˌdʒioˈpɑlətɪkl; ˌdʒiːəuˈpɒlɪtɪkəl/ *adj.* (GEO- earth + POLITICAL) connected with political and geographic aspects of a given area **地缘政治学的** 关于某一地区政治和地理的

*Any student who wants to understand events in the Middle East must study the **geopolitical** map of the area.* 任何想要理解中东事件的学生必须研究那一地区的地缘政治图。

4. **megalopolis** /ˌmɛgəˈlɑpəlɪs; ˌmegəˈlɒpəlis/ *n.* a huge city, or combination of smaller cities **特大城市，大都会区** 一座大城市或许多小城市的组合

*In Texas, one huge airport serves the entire **megalopolis** of Dallas and Fort Worth.* 在德克萨斯有一座巨型机场为整个达拉斯和福特沃尔思大都会区提供服务。

5. **metropolis** /məˈtrɑpəlɪs; mɪˈtrɒpəlɪs/ *n.* (METRO- mother 母 + POLIS) the mother city, i.e. centre of an area **大都会，大都市，首府** 城市之母，即地区的中心

*A good example of a **metropolis** is Paris or London or Tokyo.* 巴黎、伦敦、东京是大都会的最好例子。

6. **metropolitan** /ˌmɛtrəˈpɑlətn; ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪtən/ *adj.* (METRO- mother 母 + POLI + -TAN) referring to the mother or center city **大都会的，大都市的** 指城市发源地或城市中心

*The **metropolitan** area of Mexico City spreads far beyond the city limits, because there are many small suburbs and villages surrounding the huge capital city.* 大都市墨西哥城的地域向外延伸，远远超过了地界。因为有许多郊区和村镇环绕在这巨大的都城周围。

7. police[1] /pə'lis; pə'li:s/ *n.* control and regulation of the city; persons who control, especially the crime of city **警方，警察** 城市的控制与管理；特别指控制城市犯罪的人

*In case of a crime in your neighborhood, you should call the **police** to investigate.* 万一你的邻居犯罪，你应叫警察来调查。

police[2] *vt.* to control or regulate **维护治安** 控制或管辖

*The university administrators asked the authorities to **police** the area after the tragic death of one of the students who lived in the dormitory.* 一个住宿生惨死后，大学行政官员要求当局维护该地区的治安。

8. policlinic /ˌpalɪ'klɪnɪk; ˌpɔli'klinik/ *n.* a city hospital **综合门诊所** 一种城市医院

*A **policlinic** will usually treat anyone who is seriously ill, even if that person cannot pay for the medical treatment.* 门诊所一般都收治重病患者，即使他们付不起医疗费。

9. policy /'paləsɪ; 'pɔləsi/ *n.* the laws and regulations of the city **政策** 城市的法律与法令

*Any retail business should have a **policy** about employee absence.* 任何零售业对雇员旷工都必须有相关的政策。

10. political /pə'lɪtɪkl̩; pə'litikəl/ *adj.* concerning the government of the city **政府行政的，政治的** 和市政府有关的

*The **political** structure of Great Britain is rather complicated because, although the country still has a monarch, it also has an elected parliament.* 英国的政治架构很复杂，这个国家既有国王，又有一个由选举产生的议会。

11. politics /'paləˌtɪks; 'pɔlətiks/ *n.* rule of the city **政治** 城市的管理

*Many citizens refuse to get involved in **politics** because they believe that the system is corrupt.* 许多市民拒绝卷入政治，因为他们相信这种制度是腐败的。

12. polity /'palətɪ; 'pɔləti/ *n.* rules and regulations **政治形态，政体** 规章制度

*Once a year the officials of our university meet for the sole propose of studying and revising the **polity** of the school.* 我们大学的官员每年开一次会，只为研究和修改大学的规章制度。

POLY–*Gr*
many
多,聚

1. polyandry	6. polyphonic
2. polychrome	7. polysyllabic
3. polygamy	8. polytechnic
4. polygon	9. polytheism
5. polymorphous	10. polytheistic

1. **polyandry** /ˈpɑlɪˌændrɪ; ˈpɒliændri/ *n.* (POLY- + ANDRY man 男人) the condition of having many husbands at the same time **一妻多夫制** 同时有许多丈夫的情况

   *Some African tribes have women who practice **polyandry**; they may have several husbands.* 一些非洲部落妇女仍实行一妻多夫制,她们可以有几个丈夫。

2. **polychrome** /ˈpɑlɪˌkrom; ˈpɔlikrəum/ *adj.* (POLY- + CHROME color 颜色) of many colors **多彩的, 彩饰的** 许多颜色的

   *A rainbow is a beautiful **polychrome** refraction of light from rain drops; the suns rays must be in a slanted position.* 彩虹是光通过雨滴而产生的美丽的折射现象,太阳光必须位于倾斜的位置。

3. **polygamy** /pəˈlɪgəmɪ; pəˈlɪgəmi/ *n.* (POLY- + GAMY mate 配偶) the condition of having more than one mate **多配偶, 一夫多妻制, 一妻多夫制** 有一个以上配偶的情况

   ***Polygamy** is not illegal in Saudi Arabia, where a man may have as many as four wives.* 一夫多妻制在沙特阿拉伯是合法的,那儿一个男人可以有多至四个妻子。

4. **polygon** /ˈpɑlɪˌgɑn; ˈpɒlɪgɒn/ *n.* (POLY- + GON angle 角) a geometric shape with many angles **多边形, 多角形** 有许多角的形状

   *The combination of chemical elements in many of the earth's substances may take the form of a **polygon**.* 地球上很多物质的化学元素组合形式可能是多边形。

5. **polymorphous** /ˌpɑlɪˈmɔrfəs; ˌpɒlɪˈmɔːfəs/ *adj.* (POLY- + MORPH form, shape 形态, 形状 + -OUS) having many shapes or forms **多形的, 多形态的** 有许多形状或形态的

*In ancient Greek mythology, the father of the gods, Zeus, was **polymorphous** because he could assume any shape he wanted in order to mate with a human female.* 古希腊神话中，众神之父宙斯是多形态的，他能变成所希望的任何形状，以便于他与人类的女子配婚。

6. **polyphonic** /ˌpɔlɪˈfɔnɪk; ˌpɒlɪˈfɒnɪk/ *adj.* (POLY- + PHON sound 声音 + -IC) having many sounds **多音的，有多种发音的** 有许多声音的

   *An orchestra is **polyphonic** because it has many different musical instruments playing together.* 管弦乐团的演奏是多种声音的组合，因为有许多不同的乐器一齐演奏。

7. **polysyllabic** /ˌpɑləsɪˈlæbɪk; ˌpɒlɪsəˈlæbɪk/ *adj.* (POLY- + SYLLABIC) of a word having many syllables **多音节的** 指单词有许多音节的

   *Speech experts usually agree that a young child just learning to articulate a language should be taught **polysyllabic** words from the beginning.* 发音专家通常都认为年幼的小孩刚开始学明确表达语言时，必须从开始就教他多音节词。

8. **polytechnic** /ˌpɑləˈtɛknɪk; ˌpɒlɪˈteknɪk/ *adj.* (POLY- + TECHN art, science 工艺，科学+ -IC) having many arts or sciences **多工艺或多门科学的**

   *The **polytechnic** institute in our city trained many young men and women in the use of business machines and computers.* 我市的工艺学院培训许多青年使用商业机器和电脑。

9. **polytheism** /ˈpɑləθiˌɪzəm; ˈpɒlɪθiːɪzəm/ *n.* (POLY- + THE god 神 + -ISM) the belief in many gods **多神论，多神主义** 信仰许多神祇

   *Hinduism is a religion primarily in India which is based on **polytheism**; the people believe that each part of life has a god or goddess which is in control.* 印度教是印度的主要宗教，它的基石是多神论。人们认为生活的每一部分都由神来主宰。

10. **polytheistic** /ˈpɑləθiˌɪstɪk; ˈpɒlɪθiːɪstɪk/ *adj.* (POLY- + THE god 神 + -IST + -IC) describing the belief in many gods **多神论的，多神主义的** 描述信仰许多神的

    *The ancient Greek and Roman cultures were **polytheistic** because they believed that many gods and goddesses controlled their world and their lives.* 古希腊和古罗马文化是多神论的，因为他们相信许多神和女神主宰他们的世界和他们的生活。

PON, POS–*L*
to put, to place
放置

1. apposition
2. appositive
3. component
4. compose
5. composite
6. counter-proposal
7. depose
8. deposit
9. deposition
10. depository
11. dispose
12. disposition
13. exponent
14. expone
15. exposition
16. impose
17. imposition
18. interpose
19. opponent
20. oppose
21. opposite
22. opposition
23. pose
24. posit
25. position
26. postpone
27. posture
28. proponent
29. proposal
30. propose
31. repose
32. suppose
33. supposition
34. transpose
35. transposition

1. apposition /ˌæpəˈzɪʃən; ˌæpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* (AP- = AD- to 朝，向 + POSIT + -ION) the action of putting two defining realities next to or near each other **并列，同位** 把两个有确定意义的事物挨在一起或放得很接近的行为

*In the next sentence, 'John Walker' and 'the director' are put in **apposition**.* 下一例句中："约翰·沃克"与"局长"是同位的。

2. appositive /ˈæpəzɪtɪv; ˈæpəzətɪv/ *n.* (AP- = AD- toward 向 + POSIT + -IVE) that which is put near or toward **同位语** 被放在附近或相向位置上的词语

*In a sentence two nouns may be used as **appositives**; for example, 'John Walker, the director, called the meeting to order.'* 在一个句子里，可将两个名词用作同位语；例如，"局长约翰·沃克宣布开会"。

3. component /kɒmˈponənt; kəmˈpəʊnənt/ *n.* (COM- together 一起 + PON + -ENT) that which is put together **成分，组成部分，部件** 放在一起之物

*The **components** of a machine must be put together correctly if the machine is to work well.* 机器的各个部件必须正确地组装在一起，才能运行良好。

4. **compose** /kəm'poz; kəm'pəuz/ *vt.* (COM- together 一起 + POSE) to put together **组成, 构成** 放在一起

*A good artist will **compose** her ideas in a unique way.* 一个好的艺术家会以一种独特的方式把他的各种想法组合在一起。

5. **composite** /kəm'pazɪt; 'kɒmpəzɪt/ *n.* (COM- together 一起 + POSITE) that which is put together **合成物, 混合物, 混合式** 放在一起之物

*The police artist drew a **composite** picture of the thief based on the descriptions by the victims.* 警察美术家根据受害者们的描述画出一幅盗贼的组合像。

6. **counter-proposal** /'kauntə-prə,pozl; 'kauntə-prə'pəuzəl/ *n.* (COUNTER- against 反对 + PRO- forward 前面 + POS + -AL) an idea which is put forward against another **反提案, 反对案** 提出反对另一种观点的意见

*Any controversial idea which is put before the council will surely have a **counter-proposal** offered by the opposition.* 任何一条要理事会讨论的有争议的意见都会碰到反对派提出的反提案。

7 **depose** /dɪ'poz; dɪ'pəuz/ *vt.* (DE- down 下面 + POSE) to put down someone, especially a leader **废黜, 罢免, 取缔** 推翻某人, 尤指推翻领导人

*The corrupt ruler was **deposed** by the angry population.* 这个腐败的统治者被愤怒的人们废黜了。

8. **deposit**[1] /dɪ'pazɪt; dɪ'pɒzɪt/ *vt.* (DE- down 下面 + POSIT) to put down something **放下, 存放, 储蓄** 向下放置某物

*It is safer to **deposit** your money in a bank than to hide it under your mattress.* 把你的钱存在银行里要比藏在床垫下安全。

deposit[2] *n.* that which is put down **存放, 存款, 寄存物** 被放置之物

*The store must count the money it has taken in each day, then it will make a daily **deposit** in the bank.* 小商店必须每天清点收进的钱数, 再把钱存进银行。

9. **deposition** /,dɛpə'zɪʃən; ,depə'zɪʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 向下 + POSIT + -ION) an opinion or testimony which is put down by a legal witness **口供, 作证书** 由一位合法的目击证人写的意见或证言

*The police were ordered by the judge to take a **deposition** from everyone who had witnessed the accident.* 法官要求警察从每一位目击证人录取口供。

10. **depository** /dɪ'pɑzəˌtorɪ; dɪ'pɒzɪtəri/ *n.* (DE- down 下 + POSIT + -ORY) a place where something is put down **仓库, 保藏处** 存放物品的地方

*The schools in this country keep all academic materials in a central textbook **depository**.* 这个国家的各个学校把所有的学术资料保存在教本收藏中心。

11. **dispose** /dɪ'spoz; dɪ'spəʊz/ *vt.* (DIS- apart, away 分开, 离开 + POSE) to put apart or away from **处理, 处置** 分开放, 或把…放离

*Citizens are asked to **dispose** of all garbage in proper receptacles.* 市民们被要求把垃圾弃置在合适的容器里。

12. **disposition** /ˌdɪspə'zɪʃən; ˌdɪspə'zɪʃən/ *n.* (DIS- apart 分开 + POSIT + -ION → 分别放置) that which is put apart **处理, 安排, 支配**

*The will of someone who has died is actually the **disposition** of all the properties owned by that person.* 死人的遗嘱实际上是对他所拥有的全部财产的处理意见。

13. **exponent** /ɪk'sponənt; ɪk'spəʊnənt/ *n.* (EX- out 出来 + PON + -ENT) that which is placed or put out **指数, 幂, 样品, 例子** 摆出来或放出来的东西

*If you take an algebra course, you must understand what the **exponent** is in working out the problem.* 如果你进修代数, 在解题时必须懂得指数是什么。

14. **expose** /ɪk'spoz; ɪk'spəʊz/ *vt.* (EX- out 出来 + POSE) to put out **被暴露, 揭发, 陈列** 摆出来

*Colours which are **exposed** to the strong sunlight may fade in brightness.* 颜料暴露在强烈阳光下可能褪色。

15. **exposition** /ˌɛkspə'zɪʃən; ˌekspə'zɪʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 出来 + POSIT + -ION) a display or, literally, a putting out **展览, 展览会, 陈列** 显示, 摆出

*Everytime our city has an **exposition** of the works of the art students, my friend has one of her paintings put out for display.* 每次市里举办艺术系学生作品展览, 我的朋友都有一幅油画参展。

16. **impose** /ɪm'poz; ɪm'pəʊz/ *vt.* (IM- into 入内 + POSE) to put into **把…强加, 把…硬塞** 放进…内

*The director does not appreciate people who like to **impose** their ideas*

into every decision that is made by his office staff. 这位主任不欣赏那些喜欢把个人意见强加于全体工作人员的决定之上的人。

17. imposition /ˌɪmpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɪmpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* the act of imposing **负担，过分的要求**

The request for extra time at the meeting was a serious ***imposition*** *upon the schedule.* 在会上要求拖延时间对于预定的时间安排是一个严重的负担。

18. interpose /ˌɪntəˈpoz; ˌɪntəˈpəuz/ *vt.* (INTER- between 两者之间 + POSE) to put between **插入，插话，干预，提出** 放在两者之中

The teacher liked for her students to ***interpose*** *their ideas when they were studying poetry.* 这位教师喜欢她的学生在学习诗歌时提出他们自己的见解。

19. opponent /əˈponənt; əˈpəunənt/ *n.* (OP- = OB- against 反对 + PON + -ENT) a person who puts himself/herself against another **对手，敌手** 使自己与另一个人对抗的人

In the game of tennis, there may be two ***opponents*** *on each side of the net, but no more than that.* 在网球比赛中，网的每一边可以有两位对手，但不能再多了。

20. oppose /əˈpoz; əˈpəuz/ *vt.* (OP- = OB- against 反对 + POSE) to put against **反对，反抗，对抗**

The two young women ***opposed*** *each other in the election; both of them wanted to be elected secretary.* 这两位年轻妇女在选举中互相反对，她们都想当选为秘书。

21. opposite /ˈɑpəzɪt; ˈɒpəzɪt/ *adj.* (OP- against 反对 + POS + -ITE) pertaining to being put against **对立的，相对的** 与处于反对的状态有关的

Parents of teenagers often realize that their children will want just the ***opposite*** *of what the parents want.* 大多数孩子们的父母常常意识到他们的孩子所要的恰恰与父母所要的相反。

22. opposition /ˌɑpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* (OP- against 反对 + POSIT + -ION) the action of putting against **反对，反抗，对立** 对抗的行为

The decision of the school board to raise tuition will be met with strong ***opposition*** *of the students and their parents.* 校方提高学费的决定将会遭到学生及家长们的强烈反对。

23. pose[1] /poz; pəuz/ *n.* put in a certain way **(照相，表演时的)姿势** 以一定的方式表现

*The photographer may ask you for a certain **pose** when he takes your picture; he can tell how to make you look your best.* 摄影师为你拍照时会请你摆好一个姿势，他知道怎样才能使你看上去最动人。

pose[2] *vi.* to put **摆姿势**

*The students **posed** in a group for pictures after their graduation.* 毕业典礼之后，学生们一起摆好姿势合影。

24. posit /ˈpazɪt; ˈpɒzɪt/ *vt.* to put an idea or fact **安置，安排，假定**

*I would like to **posit** an idea for our annual project; I think we should have a fund-raising drive to benefit the local children's home.* 我愿为我们的年度计划设想一条意见：我认为我们应该为本地儿童之家的福利筹集资金。

25. position[1] /pəˈzɪʃən; pəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* (POSIT + -ION) the place of something **位置，地位，职位** 某物所在的地方

*The **position** of legal secretary is open at the lawyer's office; perhaps you could do that job.* 律师事务所的法律秘书职位还空着，也许适合你。

position[2] *vt.* (POSIT + -ION) to place something in a certain way **置于适当的位置，给…定位** 以一定方式放置某物

*The orchestra conductor **positions** the instruments in the way he thinks will sound the best.* 管弦乐队的指挥按照他认为能最佳发挥音响效果的方式安排乐器的位置。

26. postpone /postˈpon; pəustˈpəun/ *vt.* (POST- later, after 后 + PONE) to put later or after **延迟，推迟** 放到后面

*The picnic will be **postponed** to next week because of the rain today.* 因为今天下雨，野餐推迟到下周。

27. posture /ˈpastʃə; ˈpɒstʃə/ *n.* (POST + -URE) a way of putting one's self **姿势，体位** 安顿自己的一种方式

*Good **posture** is essential to good health; you must stand and sit with your body straight and tall.* 好姿势对身体健康很重要，你无论站着还是坐着都应当挺直。

28. proponent /prəˈponənt; prəˈpəunənt/ *n.* (PRO- forth 前面 + PON + ENT) one who puts forth a certain viewpoint **建议者，支持者** 提出某观点的人

*Mr. Mao was a strong **proponent** of healthy exercise.* 毛先生是健身体操的坚定支持者。

29. proposal /prəˈpozḷ; prəˈpəuzəl/ *n.* (PRO- forth 前面 + POS + -AL) an idea which is put forth **建议，提议** 所提出的意见或看法

*The professor made a **proposal** to the chairman of the department that the students be given an extra day for their examinations.* 教授向系主任建议多给学生一天考试时间。

30. propose /prəˈpoz; prəˈpəuz/ *vt.* (PRO- forth 前面 + POSE) to put forth for consideration **提议，建议** 提出供考虑

*The social committee of our club **proposed** that we have a special programme honouring the graduating seniors.* 我们俱乐部的社交委员会提议安排一次特别节目招待即将毕业的高年级学生。

31. repose /rɪˈpoz; rɪˈpəuz/ *vi.* (RE- back 回原处 + POSE) to put back, to rest **安静，安眠** 放回，休息

*That child is so hyperactive that she is seldom in **repose**.* 那个小孩活动过度，以致睡眠很少。

32. suppose /səˈpoz; səˈpəuz/ *vi.* (SUP- = SUB- under 下面 + POSE) to put under, to consider an idea **猜想，想像** 置于…之下，考虑一种意见

*I **suppose** that everyone in the class has heard the news by now that we won the maths contest.* 我猜想，班上每个人现都已经听到我赢了这次数学竞赛的消息。

33. supposition /ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃən; ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃən/ *n.* (SUP- = SUB- under 下面 POSIT + -ION) that which is put under, such as an idea, though not necessarily true **想像，假定，推测** 一种想法，尽管未必是真，但被不确定地表达

*It is only a **supposition** that a school trip will be scheduled for our spring vacation; the principal has not yet approved the plan.* 安排春假旅行还仅仅是一个设想，校长还没批准这个计划。

34. transpose /trænsˈpoz; trænˈspəuz/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 交错 + POSE) to put across **调换，交换位置** 交错放置

*Sometimes a person who is dyslexic will **transpose** the letters of a word, writing them in the wrong order.* 朗读有困难的人有时会将单词中的字母位置互换，按错误的顺序书写。

35. transposition /ˌtrænspə'zɪʃən; ˌtrænspə'zɪʃən/ *n.* (TRANS- across 交叉 + POSIT + -ION) the act of putting something across **互相交换位置, 调换** 交叉放置的行为

*Your essay will be much better organized if you will make a **transposition** of your second and third points; the third point needs to be stated before the second one.* 如果你把第二点与第三点交换一下, 你的论文就组织得更好, 第三点要放在第二点之前阐述。

PORT–*L*

to carry, to bear

搬运, 负担

1. deport	11. portable
2. deportation	12. portage
3. deportee	13. portfolio
4. export	14. purport
5. exportation	15. report
6. exporter	16. reporter
7. import	17. support
8. important	18. supporter
9. importation	19. transport
10. importer	20. transportation

1. deport /dɪ'port; dɪ'pɔːt/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + PORT) to carry away from **驱逐出境, 放逐** 从…搬走

*A person who is not a citizen of this country may be **deported** if he engages in illegal business.* 如果一个人从事非法交易, 而且又非本国公民, 那么他会被驱逐出境。

2. deportation /ˌdipor'teʃən; ˌdiːpɔː'teɪʃən/ *n.* (DE- away 离开 + PORT + -ATION) the act of carrying away from **移送, 放逐** 从带走的行动

*The immigration authorities have been responsible for hundreds of **deportations** of illegal aliens.* 移民局一直负责成百名非法侨民的遣送工作。

3. deportee /ˌdipor'ti; ˌdiːpɔː'tiː/ *n.* (DE- away 离开 + PORT + -EE person 人) one who has been carried away from **被驱逐出境者, 被判放逐者** 被驱逐出去的人

*The **deportees** were sent back to the country from which they had originally travelled.* 被驱逐出境者被送回他们原来的国家。

4. **export** /ɪks'port; ɪk'spɔːt/ *vt.* (EX- out 出去 + PORT) to carry out, as in goods **输出，运走，带走** 运出，例如货物之运出

   *China is now **exporting** rice to many different countries.* 现在，中国出口大米到许多国家。

5. **exportation** /ˌɛkspor'teʃən; ˌekspɔː'teɪʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 出去 + PORT + -ATION) the act of carrying out **输出，出口，输出品** 运出的行为

   *The **exportation** and importation of goods is the main function of international trade.* 货物的进出口是国际贸易的主要功能。

6. **exporter** /ɪk'sportɚ; ɪk'spɔːtə'/ *n.* (EX- out 出去 + PORT + -ER person 人) one who carries something out **出口商，输出者** 把某物输送出去的人

   *My uncle has been an **exporter** of precious metals.* 我的叔叔一直是贵金属出口商。

7. **import** /ɪm'port; ɪm'pɔːt/ *vt.* (IM- in 进来 + PORT) to carry in, as in goods **进口，输入** 运入，例如货物之运入

   *The country **imports** tropical fruits from Central America.* 这个国家从中美洲进口热带水果。

8. **important** /ɪm'portn̩t; ɪm'pɔːtənt/ *adj.* (IM- in 在内部 + PORT + -ANT) carried in as of value **重要的，重大的** 带来价值的

   *The teacher believes that it is **important** for us to learn creative writing.* 老师认为对我们很重要的是学会创造性写作。

9. **importation** /ˌɪmpor'teʃən; ɪmpɔː'teɪʃən/ *n.* (IM- in 在内 + PORT + -ATION) the act of carrying in **输入，进口，进口货** 带入的行为

   *The **importation** of certain foods from another country can supplement the diet of our people.* 从另一国进口某些食品能丰富国人的饮食。

10. **importer** /ɪm'portɚ; 'ɪmpɔːtə'/ *n.* (IM- in 入内 + PORT + -ER person 人) one who carries in, as in goods **进口商，进口者** 把货物等带进来的人

    *The Director of Agriculture works with the **importers** of certain foodstuffs in order to bring in the goods our people need.* 农业署署长同某些食品进口商协作以购进国人所需的货物。

11. **portable** /'portəbḷ; 'pɔːtəbəl/ *adj.* (PORT + -ABLE able 能) able to be carried 轻便的,手提式的,便携的 容易携带的

*I had a **portable** typewriter when I was in college because I had to carry it to the library every day.* 我上大学时有一台便携式打字机,因为我每天都要把打字机带到图书馆去。

12. **portage** /'portɪdʒ; pɔːtɪdʒ/ *n.* the act of carrying or transporting 搬运,运输 运送的行为

*When the boy scouts could not navigate the dangerous rapids in the river, **portage** overland was the only way they could move their canoes downstream.* 当童子军们无法在水流湍急的危险河流航行时,陆上搬运便是他们把独木舟运到下游去的唯一办法。

13. **portfolio** /port'folɪ,o; pɔːt'fəuliəu/ *n.*

1. something in which to carry, as a briefcase 公事包,文件夹,卷宗 装东西之物,如扁平的公文包

*A model will usually carry photographs of herself in a **portfolio**.* 模特儿通常都在公事包里带上自己的照片。

2. the credentials which are carried by a person or a business 有价证券

*The investment counselor in the corporation kept the **portfolio** of all the pertinent business transactions.* 这家公司的投资顾问持有全部与之有关的工商企业的有价证券。

14. **purport** /pɚ'port; pəː'pɔːt/ *vt.* (PUR- = PRO- forth 前方 + PORT) to carry forth, as an idea which seems to be true 声称,意指 说出一条似乎正确的意见

*The family is **purported** to have spent a fortune on their daughter's wedding party.* 那家人声称为女儿的婚宴花费了一大笔钱。

15. **report**[1] /rɪ'port; rɪ'pɔːt/ *n.* (RE- back 回头 + PORT) that which is carried back 报告,汇报,传闻 搬回之物

*The medical **report** shows that you are in excellent health.* 体检报告表明你的健康状况很好。

report[2] *vt.* to carry back information or a message 报导,汇报 带回信息或消息

*Please **report** to the principal when you have finished your project.* 计划完成时请你向校长汇报。

16. reporter /rɪ'portɚ; rɪ'pɔːtə/ *n.* (RE- back 回来 + PORT + -ER) one who carries back news **报告人，新闻广播员，记者** 把消息带回的人

*The **reporter** for the television news program must be willing to take dangerous assignments.* 电视新闻节目的记者必须愿意接受危险的任务。

17. support¹ /sə'port; sə'pɔːt/ *n.* (SUP- = SUB- under 底下 + PORT) that which bears a burden from underneath **支持，支援，供养** 由底下承受负荷之物

*The **support** of friends and family members helped my mother get over the death of my father.* 朋友与家人的支持帮助我的母亲从我父亲去世的悲恸中恢复过来。

support² *vt.* to carry or bear from under **托住，支持** 从下面承受或负担

*Parents will usually **support** their child until he or she is through school.* 父母通常供养孩子直至他们完成学业。

18. supporter /sə'portɚ; sə'pɔːtə/ *n.* one who bears or carries from under **支持者，拥护者，赡养者，捧场者** 承受或携带者

*The president would not have been elected if he had not had millions of loyal **supporters** who worked diligently for a whole year.* 要是没有上百万支持者整整一年的辛勤工作，他就不会当选总统。

19. transport¹ /'trænsport; 'trænspɔːt/ *n.* (TRANS- across 过对面 + PORT) a means of carrying across **运输工具** 搬运过对面的工具

*Throughout the world trucks are the most popular means of **transport** for getting fruits and vegetables to the city markets.* 世界各地最普遍使用卡车作为运输工具把水果和蔬菜送到城市的市场。

transport² /træns'port; træns'pɔːt/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 过对面 + PORT) to carry across **运输，运送，输送** 搬过对面

*In the last few years China has been **transporting** more and more goods to western countries, such as toys and clothes.* 过去的几年里，中国把越来越多的诸如玩具和衣服之类的商品运送到西方国家。

20. transportation /ˌtrænspɚ'teʃən; ˌtrænspɔː'teɪʃən/ *n.* (TRANS across 过对面 + PORT + -ATION) a means of carrying across **运输工具** 运过对面的工具

*Public **transportation**, like subways, taxis and buses, are essential in a huge city where most of the people do not own private cars.* 地铁、出租

车和公共汽车这类公共运输工具对于大多数人都没有私人汽车的大城市是很重要的。

PRESS–*L*

to press

压

1. compress	10. impression
2. compression	11. impressive
3. depress	12. oppress
4. depressing	13. oppression
5. depression	14. oppressive
6. express	15. press
7. expression	16. pressure
8. expressive	17. suppress
9. impress	18. suppression

1. **compress** /kəm'prɛs; kɔm pres/ *vt.* (COM- together 一起 + PRESS) to press together 压缩 压在一起

   *In order to dry flowers or leaves, you must **compress** them between two heavy books.* 要把花朵或树叶弄干燥，你得把它们压在两本重书之间。

2. **compression** /kəm'prɛʃən; kɔm'preʃən/ *n.* (COM- together 一起 + PRESS + -ION) the act of pressing together **压缩，浓缩，压抑** 压在一起的作法

   *A gas which is under **compression** will become very concentrated.* 压缩的瓦斯非常浓。

3. **depress** /dɪ'prɛs; dɪ'pres/ *vt.* (DE- down 向下 + PRESS) to press down **使沮丧，使消沉，使灰心** 使压下

   *News of his brother's death **depressed** Mr. Wang; he felt as if a heavy weight had been placed on his spirit.* 弟弟去世的消息使王先生很消沉，他感到心灵上好像压了一块重石。

4. **depressing** /dɪ'prɛsɪŋ; dɪ'presɪŋ/ *adj.* (DE- down 向下 + PRESS + -ING) describing the feeling of being pressed down **压抑的** 描述被压下的感觉

   *The heavy, stormy weather was quite **depressing** for all of the students.*

they could hardly concentrate on their lessons. 阴沉的风暴天气使所有的学生感到压抑，他们几乎无法集中注意力温习功课。

5. **depression** /dɪ'prɛʃən; dɪ'preʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 向下 + PRESS + -ION) a state of being pressed down **压低，意气消沉，沮丧，萧条** 一种被压抑的状态

   Many creative artists experience a feeling of ***depression*** *when they have finished a particular work of art.* 许多有创造性的艺术家在完成一件特殊的艺术作品的时候，他们都会经受一种沮丧的感觉。

6. **express** /ɪk'sprɛs; ɪk'spres/ *vt.* (EX- out 外面 + PRESS) to press out **表示，表明，以记录或符号表示** 使压出

   Children are encouraged to ***express*** *feelings of sadness which they may be holding inside.* 应当鼓励孩子们把他们可能藏在心里的不愉快表达出来。

7. **expression** /ɪk'sprɛʃən; ɪk'spreʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 外面 + PRESS + -ION) a state of being pressed out **表达，表情，词句，措词** 正被压出外的状态

   The debate team will be judged on clarity of ***expression*** *of the issues presented.* 将根据对提出的争论问题所表达的清晰度来对辩论队进行评定。

8. **expressive** /ɪk'sprɛsɪv; ɪk'spresɪv/ *adj.* (EX- out 外面 + PRESS + -IVE) describing that which is pressed out **富有表情的，富有意味的** 描述被压出的东西

   The famous actress was well-known for her ***expressive*** *manner and clear speaking voice.* 这位著名的女演员以她富有表情的举止以及清晰的声音而闻名。

9. **impress** /ɪm'prɛs; ɪm'pres/ *vt.* (IM- into 入内 + PRESS) to press into **铭刻，给…极深印象** 压入

   The resident ***impressed*** *upon the people the serious nature of the problem of hunger in our country.* 总统要人民不要忘记我们国家的饥饱问题的严重性。

10. **impression** /ɪm'prɛʃən; ɪm'preʃən/ *n.* (IM- into 入内 + PRESS + -ION) that which is pressed into the mind **印象，感想，模糊的观念** 被压入心里的事物

    When you interview for a job, your appearance will be the first

impression the interviewer receives. 当你面试求职时，你的外表将会给接见者留下第一印象。

11. **impressive** /ɪm'presɪv; ɪm'presɪv/ *adj.* (IM- into 入内 + PRESS + -IVE) describing that which presses into **给人深刻印象的，感人的** 描述把…压到…里面去的

*The choral program was **impressive** to the audience because of the technical skill and beautiful harmony of the choir members.* 由于高水平的专业技术以及(合唱)队员的绝妙和声，合唱队的表演给观众留下了深刻的印象。

12. **oppress** /ə'pres; ə'pres/ *vt.* (OP- = OB- against 对着 + PRESS) to press against **压迫，压制，压抑** 对…施压

*The powerful and ruthless dictator **oppressed** the poor people of the country for many years.* 这位专权残忍的独裁者已多年压迫这个国家的贫苦老百姓。

13. **oppression** /ə'preʃən; ə'preʃən/ *n.* (OP- against 对着 + PRESS + -ION) that which presses against **压迫，压制，郁闷** 施压之举

*Any system of **oppression** does not have justice as its moral guide.* 任何压迫制度都不会把公正作为道德指南。

14. **oppressive** /ə'presɪv; ə'presɪv/ *adj.* (OP- against 对着 + PRESS + -IVE) describing that which presses against **压迫的，压制的，暴虐的，抑郁的** 描述对…施压之举

*The Third Reich of Germany was extremely **oppressive** of the Jewish people during the Second World War; many people suffered a terrible death because of Hitler's policies.* 二战期间的德意志第三帝国极度压迫犹太人，许多人由于希特勒的政策而遭到惨死。

15. **press**[1] /pres; pres/ *n.* a machine which presses or prints **压力机，印刷机**

*When a newspaper is ready to 'go to **press**', all of the news for the next day has been written and edited; it is ready to be printed.* 当报纸准备付印时，第二天所有的新闻已写好和编好。

press[2] *vt.* to press, to apply force **压，使力，逼迫**

*When I ride the bus, I feel very annoyed when I am **pressed** on all sides by other passengers; the bus is too crowded.* 乘公共汽车时，当我受到四面八方的乘客挤压时，我很恼火，这公共汽车太挤了。

16. pressure /'preʃə; 'preʃə'/ *n.* that which presses **压力, 大气压力** 挤压的东西

*During very stormy weather, the barometric **pressure** will be quite low on the weather gauge.* 在暴风雨大气期间, 气压计上所指示的大气压将会很低。

17. suppress /sə'pres; sə'pres/ *vt.* (SUP- under 下面 + PRESS) to press under **隐藏, 隐瞒, 压抑, 克制** 压到下方

*The information was potentially so damaging to the company that the public relations department tried to **suppress** it; they did not want the public to know.* 这条消息对公司潜在破坏性如此大, 公关部试图隐瞒, 不让公众知道。

18. suppression /sə'preʃən; sə'preʃən/ *n.* (SUP- under 下面 + PRESS + -ION) that which presses from under **抑制, 忍住, 阻止…的生长** 从下面压

***Suppression** of the news can be dangerous to the people because they need to know what is happening.* 新闻封锁对人民是危险的, 因为他们需要了解外界正在发生着什么。

PSYCH—*Gr*
breath, life, soul, spirit, mind
呼吸, 生活, 灵魂, 精神, 心智

1. **psyche**	10. **psychologist**
2. **psychedelic**	11. **psychology**
3. **psychiatric**	12. **psychopath**
4. **psychiatrist**	13. **psychopathic**
5. **psychiatry**	14. **psychosis**
6. **psychic**	15. **psychosomatic**
7. **psychoanalysis**	16. **psychotherapist**
8. **psychoanalyst**	17. **psychotherapy**
9. **psychoanalyse**	18. **psychotic**

P

1. psyche /saɪk; saɪk/ *n.* the spirit, mind, soul **灵魂, 心灵, 精神**

*Physical abuse can damage the fragile **psyche** of the growing child.* 体罚会伤害成长中孩子的幼小心灵。

2. **psychedelic** /ˌsaɪkɪˈdelɪk; ˌsaɪkəˈdelɪk/ *adj.* (PSYCHE + DELIC show 展示) relating to medicines or drugs which alter the mind, causing hallucination **产生幻觉的** 与改变心智的药物或毒品有关的，引起幻觉的

*During the 1960s many young people experimented with **psychedelic** drugs; they did not realize that such drugs could harm their minds permanently.* 20世纪60年代时，许多年轻人尝试使用迷幻药，他们并未意识到这些药物能永久损害他们的心智。

3. **psychiatric** /ˌsaɪkɪˈætrɪk; ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/ *adj.* having to do with the mind, spirit **精神病的，精神病学的** 与心智、精神有关的

*Often the survivors of a traumatic and tragic war experience will have resulting **psychiatric** problems.* 经历残酷和悲惨战争的幸存者通常会患有精神病。

4. **psychiatrist** /saɪˈkaɪətrɪst; saɪˈkaɪətrəst/ *n.* one who doctors the mind or spirit **精神病学家，精神病医生** 医治精神和心灵创伤的人

*A **psychiatrist** came to the elementary school to talk with the children after the destructive tornado had injured and killed several of their classmates.* 毁灭性的龙卷风导致几个同学受伤和死亡，精神病医生来到小学和学生们座谈。

5. **psychiatry** /saɪˈkaɪətrɪ; saɪˈkaɪtrɪ/ *n.* the science of the diseases of the mind **精神病学** 研究人智病患的科学

***Psychiatry** is a branch of the medical profession which tries to heal the mind and spirit.* 精神病学是治疗心智和精神的医学专业的一门分支科学。

6. **psychic** /ˈsaɪkɪk; ˈsaɪkɪk/ *n.* a mind reader or spiritualist **通灵的人，巫师** 能看透别人的心思的人或招魂术者

*Carolyn was surprised when the prediction of the **psychic** on the radio came true; she got the job she was seeking.* 通灵人在收音机中的预言成了现实，卡罗琳很惊奇，她找到了她梦寐以求的工作。

7. **psychoanalysis** /ˌsaɪkoəˈnæləsɪs; ˌsaɪkəuəˈnæləsəs/ *n.* the science which analyses disorders of the mind or spirit **精神分析学，心理分析学** 分析心智或精神失常的科学

*A person who is diagnosed with a serious mental illness, such as schizophrenia, should have extensive **psychoanalysis** by a competent and trained physician.* 一个人如果被确诊患有严重精神病如精神分裂症的话，应该请有能力，受过专门训练的内科医生进行广泛的精神分析。

8. **psychoanalyst** /ˌsaɪkoˈænlɪst; ˌsaɪkəuˈænəlɪ̵st/ *n.* one who analyses a disorder of the mind or spirit **精神分析学家，心理分析专家** 分析精神或理智失常者的专家

Many movie stars go to ***psychoanalysts*** *because it is the popular thing to do.* 许多电影明星去看精神分析专家，因为这是一种时尚。

9. **psychoanalyse** /ˌsaɪkoˈænlˌaɪz; ˌsaɪkəuˈænəlaɪz/ *vt.* to analyse a disorder of the mind or spirit **精神分析，心理分析** 分析精神失常或丧失理智

Sometimes my sister acts in such an irrational manner that I tell her she should go to a doctor to be ***psychoanalysed.*** 有时我姐姐举动异常，所以我叫她去看医生，进行心理分析治疗。

10. **psychologist** /saɪˈkɑlədʒɪst; saɪˈkɔlədʒɪ̵st/ *n.* (PSYCH + -OLOG + -IST) one who studies the mind or spirit **心理学家**

A ***psychologist*** *is not necessarily a medical doctor, but can be of great help to a troubled patient through treatment.* 心理学家未必是内科医生，但可以借助治疗帮助有问题的病人。

11. **psychology** /saɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; saɪˈkɔlədʒi/ *n.* (PSYCH + -OLOGY the study of …学) the study of the mind and behavior **心理学** 研究心智和行为的学科

A Bachelor of Arts degree usually requires at least an introductory course in ***psychology;*** *it is considered important for college students to have some understanding of human behavior.* 攻读文学硕士学位者至少要修读心理学作为入门课程。大学学生要对人类行为有一定程度的理解，这一点是很重要的。

12. **psychopath** /ˈsaɪkəˌpæθ; ˈsaɪkəpæθ/ *n.* (PSYCHO + PATH suffering 折磨) one whose suffering is in the mind or spirit **精神变态者，心理变态者** 心智或精神有病的人

The TV news reported that the ghastly murders had been done by a ***psychopath*** *who had escaped from the hospital for the mentally ill.* 电视新闻报道说那些恐怖的谋杀案是一个从精神病院逃出来的精神变态者干的。

13. **psychopathic** /ˌsaɪkəˈpæθɪk; saɪkəˈpæθɪk/ *adj.* (PSYCHO + PATH suffering 折磨 + -IC) relating to suffering in the mind or spirit **精神变态的，心理病的** 与心智或精神受折磨有关的

Such antisocial behavior is usually considered ***psychopathic.*** 这种反社会的行为通常被认为是心理变态。

14. psychosis /saɪˈkosɪs; saɪˈkəusɪs/ *n.* (PSYCHO + -SIS) a disease of the mind or spirit **精神病, 精神变态** 心智或精神方面的疾病

*A **psychosis** can take many forms, such as an uncontrolled and irrational phobia or fear.* 精神病有多种形式，如不能自制和非理性的恐惧与害怕。

15. psychosomatic /ˈsaɪkəsoˈmætɪk; ˌsaɪkəusəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* (PSYCHO + SOM body 身体 + -ATIC) relating to illness of the body which originates in the mind **身心的** 病症源于心理而与身体有关的

*When the young woman complained of illness every time she had an exam, the teacher soon began to suspect that her illnesses were **psychomatic** because she was afraid of failing.* 那年轻妇女每次考试都说自己有病，不久老师就怀疑她的病是由心理引起的，因为她害怕失败。

16. psychotherapist /ˌsaɪkoˈθɛrəpɪst; ˌsaɪkəuˈθerəpist/ *n.* one who treats those who are mentally ill **心理疗法医生** 为精神病患者治疗的人

*Sometimes a **psychotherapist** will use hypnosis, a kind of deep sleep, in order to treat a patient.* 有时精神病医生用催眠术，一种沉睡来为病人治疗。

17. psychotherapy /ˌsaɪkoˈθɛrəpɪ; ˌsaɪkəuˈθerəpi/ *n.* treatment of mental illness **心理疗法** 治疗精神病的方法

*After several months of **psychotherapy**, the child seemed to be improving from symptoms of the terrible trauma he had experienced.* 经过几个月的心理疗法，这孩子似乎正从他所经历的可怕的心灵创伤的症状中解脱出来。

18. psychotic /saɪˈkɑtɪk; saɪˈkɔtik/ *adj.* (PSYCHO + -TIC) relating to mental illness **精神病的** 与精神病有关的

*That young man shows evidence of **psychotic** behavior when he talks to empty space as if there were a person there.* 那年轻人的行为有精神病迹象，常常对着空地讲话，好像对面有人似的。

R

REG, RECT–*L*
straight, right, to rule, king
直，正，管辖，君王

1. correct	12. regent
2. correction	13. regicide
3. direct	14. regime
4. direction	15. regiment
5. director	16. region
6. erect	17. regional
7. rectangle	18. regular
8. rectify	19. regularity
9. regal	20. regulate
10. regalia	21. regulation
11. regency	

1. **correct¹** /kə'rɛkt; kə'rekt/ *vt.* (COR- = COM- together 一起 + RECT) to make something right **改正，纠正，矫正，校正** 使一起弄直，摆正

   After the teacher returns the graded tests to the students, she makes them ***correct*** *their errors; this is a good way to teach the right answers.* 这位教师把评分的试卷退回给学生后，让学生们纠正他们所犯的错误，这是一个教给正确答案的好办法。

   correct² *adj.* describing that which is right together **正确的** 描述正确的事物

   The last question of the test has at least three ***correct*** *answers.* 试卷的最后一题至少有三个正确的答案。

2. **correction** /kə'rɛkʃən; kə'rekʃən/ *n.* (COR- = COM- together 一起 + RECT + -ION) the act of putting something right or straight together **改正，纠正，修改，矫正，校正，勘误，(数)补值** 使某物改正或弄直的行为

   When you have made all the ***corrections*** *on your essay, please turn it in to the class monitor by Tuesday morning at the latest.* 你把论文中出现的错误全都改正后，请最迟在星期二早晨交给班长。

3. **direct¹** /də'rɛkt; də'rekt/ *vt.* to send on the right or straight way, to rule **指引** 使送到正确的直路上，管辖

Often a policeman will be able to ***direct*** *you to the place you are trying to locate.* 警察常会给你指引想找的地方。

direct² *adj.* describing the straight way **直接的** 形容直的道路

The most ***direct*** *way to the post office is straight down main street to the third corner, then turn right.* 到邮局最直接的路就是沿着这条主街一直往前走到第三个拐角处，然后向右转。

4. **direction** /də'rɛkʃən; dɨ'rekʃən/ *n.* the straight way **指导，指挥，管理**

   Someone who is learning how to cook has to start out by following the ***directions*** *of a person with cooking experience.* 想学习怎样烹调的人得由听从有经验的人的指导开始。

5. **director** /də'rɛktɚ; dɨ'rektəʳ/ *n.* one who leads or rules **主持人，指导者，校长，董事，处长，署长，局长，主任，总监** 执行领导或管辖的人

   The ***director*** *of our school is a person whom everyone respects and admires.* 我校的校长是一位人人尊敬，人人敬佩的人。

6. **erect¹** /ɪ'rɛkt; ɪ'rekt/ *vt.* (E- = EX- up 向上 + RECT) to build something straight **建立，使竖立，使竖直** 使某物向上直立

   It took the builders only six months to ***erect*** *the new music building.* 建筑工人们只花了6个月时间就建立起这幢音乐楼。

   erect² *adj.* straight, not crooked **直立的，竖直的** 直的，不弯曲的

   A ballerina always stands with beautiful, ***erect*** *posture.* 芭蕾舞女演员总是以优美的直立姿势站着。

7. **rectangle** /'rɛktæŋgl; 'rektæŋgəʳ/ *n.* (RECT + ANGLE angle 角) a figure with four right angles **矩形，长方形** 具直角的图形

   The dormitory rooms are all exactly the same size ***rectangles****; there are no curved walls.* 宿舍的房间都完全是一样大小的长方形构筑，没有曲墙。

8. **rectify** /'rɛktə,faɪ; 'rektɨfaɪ/ *vt.* (RECTI + -FY to made 使…) to make right **纠正，校正，矫正，整顿** 使改正

   It is imperative that the office ***rectify*** *any errors in reporting the students' grades.* 办公室在记录学生成绩的过程中必须纠正所有错误。

9. **regal** /'rigl; 'riːgəl/ *adj.* (REG + -AL) pertaining to the ruler **庄严的，豪华的** 与统治者有关的

*Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain always walks with **regal** bearing, straight and tall.* 英国女王伊丽莎白走起路来总是姿态庄严,向高挺着身子。

10. **regalia** /rɪˈgelɪə; rɪˈgeɪlɪə/ *n.* the robes and decorations of the ruler **华丽的服饰** 身居高位者的礼服及装饰品

    *Only at graduation ceremonies will you see all the professors wearing their full **regalia**, because graduation is the most important event of the school year.* 只有在毕业典礼上你才会见到所有的教授都穿着他们全套的礼服,因为毕业典礼是学年中最重要的事。

11. **regency** /ˈridʒənsɪ; ˈriːdʒənsi/ *n.* (REG + -ENCY) a period pertaining to the rule **摄政时期, 摄政, 摄政权** 与统治者有关的时期

    *Sometimes the rulership of a king is called a **regency**.* 有时国王的统治地位叫做摄政权。

12. **regent** /ˈridʒənt; ˈriːdʒənt/ *n.* person who acts for a ruler **摄政者, (美国州立大学的)评议员, (大学等董事会的)董事** 起统治者作用的人

    *Every university has a Board of **Regents** which makes the most crucial policy decisions for the school.* 每一所大学都有为学校作最重要决策的评议员委员会。

13. **regicide** /ˈrɛdʒəˌsaɪd; ˈredʒɪsaɪd/ *n.* (REGI + -CIDE killing 杀害) the killing of a king or ruler **弑君, 弑君者** 对国王或统治者的杀害

    *In Shakespeare's drama 'Hamlet', Hamlet accuses his uncle and his mother of committing **regicide** because he believes they have killed his father, the king.* 在莎士比亚戏剧《哈姆雷特》中,哈姆雷特控告他的叔父和母亲犯弑君罪,因为他相信是他们杀了国王,他的父亲。

14. **regime** /rɪˈʒim; reɪˈʒiːm/ *n.* a system of ruling **政体, 政权, 统治(方式)** 统治的制度

    *The **regime** of Queen Elizabeth has lasted more than four decades.* 伊丽莎白女王的政权持续了40多年。

15. **regiment** /ˈrɛdʒəmənt; ˈredʒɪmənt/ *n.* (REGI + -MENT)literally, the military of the ruler, or having to do with rule. **(军)团** 字面意义为统治者的军队,或与统治有关的军队

    *The king's **regiment** is usually a ceremonial guard that is always present when the king is in public.* 国王的军团通常是当国王在公共场合时总是在场的礼仪卫兵。

16. region /'ridʒən; 'riːdʒən/ *n.* an area of governmental rule **地带,行政区,地区** 政府的统治区

*In this particular **region** of the state, excess rain during the rainy season causes destructive flooding of the area.* 在这个州的这个特别地区,雨季过量的雨水引起这个地区发生破坏性的洪涝。

17. regional /'ridʒənl; 'riːdʒənəl/ *adj.* pertaining to an area of rule **地区的,局部的** 有关某个管辖区的

*The drought is a **regional** problem, not statewide.* 干旱是一个地区问题,不是全国范围的。

18. regular /'rɛgjələ; 'regjʊlə'/ *adj.* straight, right **规则的,有规律的,固定的**

*It is our **regular** practice to check the attendance every morning before class begins.* 每天早晨上课之前检查出席人数是我们的常规做法。

19. regularity /ˌrɛgjə'lærəti; ˌregjʊ'lærəti/ *n.* that done in a straight or right way **经常,定期** 以有条理或正确方式做的

*If every student will do his or her homework with **regularity**, the course will proceed much more quickly.* 假如每一位学生都有条不紊地做家庭作业,那么课程的进展会快得多。

20. regulate /'rɛgjəˌlet; 'regjʊleɪt/ *vt.* to make right or straight, to rule **管理,控制,使遵守规章**

*It is almost impossible for the police to **regulate** the actions of a huge crowd of angry citizens.* 要警察去控制一大帮愤怒的公民的行为几乎是不可能的。

21. regulation /ˌrɛgjə'leʃən; ˌregjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n.* that which is the right way **规则,规章,法规**

*Anyone who wants to get a driver's license must know all the rules and **regulations** of the city and state.* 任何想取得驾驶执照的人都必须了解这个城市和州的所有规章制度。

R

RUPT–*L*
to break
打破，破裂

1. abrupt	8. disruption
2. bankrupt	9. erupt
3. bankruptcy	10. eruption
4. corrupt	11. incorruptible
5. corruptible	12. interrupt
6. corruption	13. interruption
7. disrupt	14. rupture

1. **abrupt** /ə'brʌpt; ə'brʌpt/ *adj.* (AB- off 离 + RUPT) describing a sudden break off **突然的，出其不意的** 突然破裂的

*Miss Cao's departure was so **abrupt** that I was afraid she had received an emergency telephone call.* 曹小姐如此突然离开，恐怕是她接到紧急电话。

2. **bankrupt** /'bæŋkrʌpt; 'bæŋkrʌpt/ *adj.* (BANK 银行 + RUPT) describing a broken financial condition **破产的，无力还债的** 描述已坏的财政状况

*Many people went **bankrupt** when the stock market crashed in 1929 in the United States; some were so distraught that they committed suicide.* 1929 年美国股市崩溃时，许多人破产，有些人心神错乱而自杀。

3. **bankruptcy** /'bæŋkrʌptsı; 'bæŋkrʌptsi/ *n.* (BANK + RUPT + -CY) the state of being financially broken **破产，无偿付能力** 财政已损坏的状态

*The governor had to file a **bankruptcy** case against his own state treasurer.* 州长只得呈请一个破产案，控告他本州的司库。

4. **corrupt**[1] /kə'rʌpt; kə'rʌpt/ *vt.* (COR- = CON- together 一起 + RUPT) to break together in the law or a trust **使腐败，使污浊，使堕落** 使法律或信用一起破裂

*Some of us believe that the violence shown on television and in movie films can **corrupt** the morals of the younger generation.* 我们中一些人认为电视上和电影中出现的暴力行为会腐蚀年轻一代的品行。

corrupt[2] *adj.* describing a broken condition, especially regarding the law or morals **腐败的，贪污的** 描述已受损的状态，尤指法律或品行

*If the leaders are **corrupt** the whole system will break down.* 假如领导人腐败贪污，那么整个社会制度都会垮掉。

5. **corruptible** /kəˈrʌptəbl; kəˈrʌptəbl/ *adj.* (COR- = CON- 一起 + RUPT + -IBLE able 能够) able to be broken **可收买的，易腐化的** 能够被破坏的，遭违背的

*It is sad to realize that little children can be influenced by these **corruptible** attitudes.* 意识到这些小孩竟会被这些易腐化的态度所影响是一件令人悲哀的事。

6. **corruption** /kəˈrʌpʃən; kəˈrʌpʃən/ *n.* the act of making something impure **贪污，贿赂**

*A society can suffer from the **corruption** of elected officials.* 一个社会会因为当选官员的贪污腐败而遭受损害。

7. **disrupt** /dɪsˈrʌpt; dɪsˈrʌpt/ *vt.* (DIS- apart 离开 + RUPT) to break apart **扰乱，破坏** 使破裂分开

*It was a shame that those noisy people **disrupted** the guest speaker's address; we felt embarrassed.* 那些吵闹的人扰乱演讲人的讲话，真令人遗憾；我们感到很窘迫。

8. **disruption** /dɪsˈrʌpʃən; dɪsˈrʌpʃən/ *n.* (DIS- apart 离开 + RUPT + -ION) the act of breaking apart **使混乱，破坏** 使破开的行为

*After the **disruption** of the fire drill, the classes resumed as scheduled.* 消防演习解散后，按照预定时间复课。

9. **erupt** /ɪˈrʌpt; ɪˈrʌpt/ *vi.* (E- = EX- out 出外 + RUPT) to break out **喷发，喷出，爆发，迸发**

*Mt. Pinatubo, the volcano on Luzon island in the Republic of the Philippines, first **erupted** in 1990.* 菲律宾共和国吕宋岛上的皮那图博火山在1990年第一次爆发。

10. **eruption** /ɪˈrʌpʃən; ɪˈrʌpʃən/ *n.* the act of breaking out **爆发，喷发**

*The **eruption** of the volcano poured millions of tons of burning lava and ashes on the towns in the immediate area.* 火山爆发把数百万吨炽热的熔岩以及火山灰倾注到紧挨着的地区的几座城镇上。

11. **incorruptible** /ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbl; ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + COR- = CO- together 一起 + RUPT + -IBLE able 能够) not able to be broken **不易腐蚀的，廉洁的** 不能被破坏的

*Mahatma Ghandi was regarded as an **incorruptible** leader; he could be trusted by the people.* 圣雄甘地是位廉洁的领导人，他能获得人民的信任。

12. interrupt /ˌɪntəˈrʌpt; ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/ *vt.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + RUPT) to break between **中断, 打扰, 折断, 阻碍** 在其间切断

Please do not ***interrupt*** *the programme; wait until the intermission to take your seat.* 请不要阻碍节目, 等到幕间休息的时候再坐回你的座位。

13. interruption /ˌɪntəˈrʌpʃən; ˌɪntəˈrʌpʃən/ *n.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + RUPT + -ION) the act of breaking between **中断, 打断, 遮断** 在…之间打断的行为

After numerous ***interruptions****, the chairman decided that there would be no point in continuing the meeting.* 在许多次打断以后, 主席决定把会议再开下去将毫无意义。

14. rupture[1] /ˈrʌptʃɚ; ˈrʌptʃəʳ/ *n.* a break in something **破裂, 断裂**

It is quite a serious medical problem when there is a ***rupture*** *of the appendix.* 阑尾出现破裂是一个很严重的医学问题。

rupture[2] *vt.* to break **使破裂**

If the appendix should ***rupture****, the doctor will have to do immediate surgery to save the patient's life.* 如果阑尾破裂, 医生将不得不立即进行外科手术来拯救病人的生命。

S

SCI-*L*
to know, knowledge
知道，知识

1. **conscience** /'kɑnʃəns; 'kɒnʃəns/ *n.* (CON- wholly 完全地 + SCI + -ENCE) the knowledge of right and wrong **良知，良心，道德心** 有关是和非的认识

   *One of the most important tasks of a parent is to instill a healthy **conscience** in the child, so that he or she will know right from wrong.* 父母的最重要的任务之一是向小孩灌输正确、健康的良知，使孩子能区分良莠。

2. **conscious** /'kɑnʃəs, 'kɒnʃəs/ *adj.* (CON- fully 完全地 + SCI + -OUS) literally, full of knowing, awake, alert **有意识的，知觉的，警觉的**

   *When a young couple decide to make a marriage commitment to each other, they should be fully **conscious** of the responsibilities ahead.* 年轻情侣决定互相作结婚承诺时，他们应当充分意识到面对的责任。

3. **consciousness** /'kɑnʃəsnɪs; 'kɒnʃəsnɪs/ *n.* (CON- fully 完全地 + SCI + -OUS + -NESS) the quality of being fully knowing **意识，知觉，觉悟，自觉** 完全知道的特质

   *The woman who had collapsed and fainted regained **consciousness** after the nurse performed mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.* 护士施行口对口人工呼吸后，那虚脱昏迷的女病人恢复了知觉。

4. **omniscience** /ɑm'nɪʃəns; ɒm'nɪʃəns/ *n.* (OMNI- all 全部 + SCI + -ENCE) the quality of knowing all, infinite understanding **全知，无所不知** 知道一切的素质，无限的知识

   *It is not possible for one human being to have **omniscience** even though*

children often think that their mothers do. 尽管孩子们认为他们的妈妈无所不知,事实上,一个人不可能无所不知。

5. **omniscient** /ɑm'nɪʃənt; ɒm'nɪʃənt/ *adj.* (OMNI- all 全部 + SCI + -ENT) describing infinite or universal knowing **无所不知的** 描述具无限广博知识的

   *In literature, the voice of the **omniscient** narrator often tells the story as though the reader can get inside the mind of each character.* 文学作品中,无所不知的讲述者常讲述一些故事,似乎读者能读懂每一人物的内心世界。

6. **prescience** /'prɛʃiəns; 'preʃiəns/ *n.* (PRE- before 之前 + SCI + -ENCE) the quality of knowing beforehand **预知,先见** 事先知道的素质

   *Sometimes a coincidence will occur in life which makes us think that there was actually a **prescience** or foreknowledge by one or more of those involved.* 有时生活中一些巧合使我们认为相当的预知和先见确实存在。

7. **prescient** /'prɛʃiənt; 'preʃiənt/ *adj.* (PRE- before 之前 + SCI- + -ENT) describing knowledge beforehand **先见的,预知的** 描述事先知道的

   *The fortune teller at the circus spoke as though she were **prescient**, although I did not believe her.* 尽管我不信,但马戏团算命的说她有先见之明。

8. **science** /'saɪəns; 'saɪəns/ *n.* (SCI + -ENCE 事) the gathered body of knowledge about the world **科学** 世界知识的集合整体

   *Even in ancient times, there were wise people who were able to understand the **science** of cause and effect.* 即使在古代,也有聪明的人能理解有关因果关系的科学。

9. **scientific** /,saɪən'tɪfɪk; ,saɪən'tɪfɪk/ *adj.* relating to knowledge of the world **科学的** 与世界知识有关的

   ***Scientific** knowledge has changed nearly everything about the way we relate to our surroundings.* 科学知识几乎改变了我们与周围外界事物的一切联系方式。

10. **unconscious** /ʌn'kɑnʃəs; ʌn'kɒnʃəs/ *adj.* (UN- lack 缺 + CON- together 一起 + SCI + -OUS) describing a lack of knowing, not awake **无意识的,失去意识的,无知觉的** 缺乏知觉,非醒着的

    *A person who walks and talks while asleep is truly **unconscious** of what he or she is doing.* 梦游者或说梦话者对自己的所为确实一无所知。

SCOP–*Gr*
to see
看,视,见

1. microscope	4. scope
2. microscopic	5. telescope
3. periscope	6. telescopic

1. microscope /ˈmaɪkrəˌskop; ˈmaɪkrəskəup/ *n.* (MICRO- small 微小 + SCOPE) an instrument which looks at the smallest objects **显微镜** 用于观看最小物体的仪器

In biology class, all the students had an opportunity to look at all the details in a drop of water under the ***microscope.*** 生物课上,所有学生都有机会在显微镜下观察一滴水的任何具体细节。

2. microscopic /ˌmaɪkrəˈskɑpɪk; ˌmaɪkrəˈskɔpɪk/ *adj.* describing looking at the smallest object **微小的,显微镜的** 描述观察最小物体

Usually the human eye cannot see a ***microscopic*** *object; it is too small.* 肉眼通常看不见显微镜所见的物体,它太小了。

3. periscope /ˈpɛrəˌskop; ˈperɪskəup/ *n.* (PERI- around 环绕 + SCOPE) an instrument which can look around a corner or above the surface **潜望镜** 能用来环视角落或上方的器具

When a submarine ship is going to emerge from underneath the water, the ***periscope*** *is put up above the surface to see if there are any dangers in sight.* 当一艘潜艇将要从水下浮上水面时,先将潜望镜伸出水面观察四周视野中有无危险。

4. scope[1] /skop; skəup/ *n.* the look of something (某物外貌) **领域,活动范围,眼界,见识**

Before we began the new semester of study, we were given the full ***scope*** *of the material we were expected to learn.* 新学期开始前,我们获悉学习内容的总的范围。

scope[2] *vi.* to look (usually written with 'out') **审视** 看(通常与out连用)

The army scout was sent ahead of the troops to ***scope*** *out the situation.* 侦察队先于主力出发去侦察敌情。

5. telescope /ˈtɛləˌskop; ˈtelɪskəup/ *n.* (TELE- far 远 + SCOPE) an

instrument which can look far away **望远镜** 能看得很远的仪器

*The giant **telescope** has been able to bring valuable new knowledge about the planets and outer space.* 巨型望远镜使人们获得了有关行星和外层空间有价值的新知识。

6. **telescopic** /ˌtɛləˈskɑpɪk; ˌteləˈskɒpɪk/ *adj.* (TELE- far 远方 + SCOP + -IC) describing looking far away **望远镜的, 用望远镜看到的** 看得远的

*The powerful and dangerous weapon had a **telescopic** sight attached so that the target would look clearer and closer.* 这威力大, 杀伤力强的武器装有远距离瞄准器以便使目标看得更近更清楚。

SCRIB, SCRIPT–*L*
to write, to draw
写, 得出

1. ascribe	13. scribble
2. circumscribe	14. scribe
3. circumscription	15. script
4. conscript	16. scripture
5. conscription	17. subscribe
6. describe	18. subscription
7. description	19. superscribe
8. inscribe	20. superscript
9. inscription	21. transcribe
10. manuscript	22. transcript
11. prescribe	23. transcription
12. prescription	

1. **ascribe** /əˈskraɪb; əˈskraɪb/ *vt.* (A- = AD- to, toward 向 + SCRIBE) to write to or toward **为…而写或对…而写**

*These famous words are **ascribed** to President Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, '...that government of the people, by the people, and for the people should not perish from the earth.'* "…民治, 民有, 民享的政府必不会从地球上消灭" 这一名句是林肯总统在葛底斯堡演说中说的话。

2. **circumscribe** /ˈsɝkəmˌskraɪb; ˈsɜːkəmskraɪb/ *vt.* (CIRCUM- around 环绕, 周围 + SCRIBE) to write or to draw around **限制, 划界, 下定义** 在周围画线

*The Statue of Liberty is **circumscribed** by an engraved poem, 'Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free ...'* 自由女神像上刻的诗"把你劳顿、贫穷、乱挤在一起渴望着自由呼吸的民众交给我…"界定了这尊雕像的意义。

3. **circumscription** /ˌsɚkəm'skrɪpʃən; ˌsɜːkəm'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* (CIRCUM- around 环绕, 周围 + SCRIPT + -ION) that which is clearly drawn around or defines **界限, 花边, 刻痕** 在周围清晰画下或定界之物

   *Sometimes a couple will have their initials and wedding date as a **circumscription** inside their weddings rings.* 有时候夫妇俩会将他们姓名的首字母以及结婚的日子作为装饰花边雕刻在他们的结婚戒指上。

4. **conscript** /kən'skrɪpt; kən'skrɪpt/ *vt.* (CON- with 一起 + SCRIPT) to write with, or to enroll or draw into the military **征募, 征兵, 服役**

   *During time of war, the country will **conscript** its young men into the army.* 在战争时期, 国家将会征召年轻人入伍服役。

5. **conscription** /kən'skrɪpʃən; kən'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* the act of drawing into compulsory military service **征兵** 吸收人义务兵役的作法

   *Every young man is eligible for **conscription** in the military of his country.* 每一个年轻人都符合进其国家武装部队的征兵条件。

6. **describe** /dɪ'skraɪb; dɪ'skraɪb/ *vt.* (DE- down 下 + SCRIBE) to write down **描写, 描绘, 叙述** 写下来

   *Can you please **describe** in writing the appearance of the man you saw running from the scene of the crime?* 你能否以书面形式描绘出你所看到的那个从犯罪现场逃跑的男人的外貌?

7. **description** /dɪ'skrɪpʃən; dɪ'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 下 + SCRIPT + -ION) that which is written down **说明, 描述, 形容** 所写下的东西

   *Mr. Gong's **description** of the banquet was so funny that we were all laughing loudly.* 龚先生对宴会的描述这么有趣, 引得我们都大笑。

8. **inscribe** /ɪn'skraɪb; ɪn'skraɪb/ *vt.* (IN- upon, in 之上, 之内 + SCRIBE) to write on or in **题献, 题写** 写上或写入

   *The author of the book **inscribed** his appreciation to his family in the dedication page.* 本书作者在献辞页写下他对其家庭的感激。

9. **inscription** /ɪn'skrɪpʃən; ɪn'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* (IN- upon, in 之上, 之内 + SCRIPT + -ION) that which is written in or on **铭文, 题名, 题献** 写入或写上的文字

*The **inscription** on the back of the photograph gave the date and place that it was taken.* 照片背面的铭文记下拍摄的时间和地点。

10. **manuscript** /'mænjə,skrɪpt; 'mænjuskrɪpt/ *n.* (MANU- hand 手 + SCRIPT) first copy written by hand **手稿，原稿** 用手写的第一分稿

    *In the Middle Ages all written documents were literally **manuscripts** because the scribes wrote them out by hand.* 在中世纪，所有的成文文献实际上都是手稿，因为都是抄写员手写的。

11. **prescribe** /prɪ'skraɪb; prɪ'skraɪb/ *vt.* (PRE- before 之前 + SCRIBE) to write before **开处方，开药方，规定** 事先写

    *The doctor will probably **prescribe** an antibiotic for your infection; you will have to buy it at the pharmacy.* 医生可能会开给你抗生素治疗感染，你必须去药房购买。

12. **prescription** /prɪ'skrɪpʃən; prɪ'skripʃən/ *n.* (PRE- before 之前 + SCRIPT + -ION) an order, that which is written before **规定，药方，处方** 事先写下的指示

    *Take this **prescription** to the pharmacist, and he will give you the proper medicine for your cold.* 把这张处方带给药剂师，他会给你医治你的感冒的合适药品。

13. **scribble** /'skrɪbl̩; 'skrɪbəl/ *vt.* to write very quickly, sometimes illegibly **潦草书写，乱涂，草率写作** 很快地写，有时字迹模糊

    *A young child will **scribble** before he or she learns how to write correctly.* 小孩子在他(或她)学会怎样书写之前总是乱涂。

14. **scribe** /skraɪb; skraɪb/ *n.* one who writes **抄写员**

    *In the old days, a **scribe** was a person who wrote out everything carefully by hand.* 古时候，抄写员是用手仔细地把一切都写出来的人。

15. **script** /skrɪpt; skrɪpt/ *n.* writing, or that which is written **(戏剧，电影)剧本(尤指原稿)，广播稿**

    *The actors must learn their **scripts** before we begin rehearsals for the play.* 演员们在排戏之前必须背诵剧本。

16. **scripture** /'skrɪptʃɚ; 'skrɪptʃə'/ *n.* usually means religious writings **经文，基督教的圣经** 通常指宗教著作

    *The holy **scriptures** of the Islamic religion are called the Koran.* 伊斯兰教的圣典被称作《古兰经》。

17. **subscribe** /səb'skraɪb; səb'skraɪb/ *vt.* (SUB- under 下方 + SCRIBE) to underwrite (written with 'to') **签署,预订,订阅** 签名于下

If you wish to receive the magazine regularly, you can ***subscribe*** *to it; it will be sent to you every month.* 如果你希望定期收到这杂志,你可以订阅,每月会寄给你杂志。

18. **subscription** /səb'skrɪpʃən; səb'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* (SUB- under 下方 + SCRIPT + -ION) that which is underwritten **预订,订购,署名订阅费,预订费** 被签署的东西

Our family has had a ***subscription*** *to 'The National Geographic' for several years because it is a wonderful publication.* 我们家订阅《国家地理》已有几年,这是一份非常好的出版物。

19. **superscribe** /ˌsupɚ'skraɪb; ˌsjuːpə'skraɪb/ *vt.* (SUPER- above 上方 + SCRIBE) to write above **在上方写上**

The name of each player should be ***superscribed*** *above his head in the team picture.* 队员的相片里,每一位选手的名字应该写在他的头上方。

20. **superscript** /ˌsupɚ'skrɪpt; ˌsjuːpə'skript/ *n.* (SUPER- above 上方 + SCRIPT) that which is written above **标在上方(或上角)的符号或文字**

Each picture in the year book should have a ***superscript*** *identifying the place on campus.* 年刊里每幅照片上面都应该写上一些用来鉴别校园内各场所的文字说明。

21. **transcribe** /træn'skraɪb; træn'skraɪb/ *vt.* (TRANS- across 越过 + SCRIBE) to write across **抄写,誊写,打出复本,把(速记符号)译成文字,把资料改录成另一种形式**

The secretary usually ***transcribes*** *her shorthand notes immediately after the board meetings.* 这位秘书通常在董事会会议结束后立刻将其速记笔记译成文字。

22. **transcript** /'træn'skrɪpt; 'trænskrɪpt/ *n.* (TRANS- across 越过 + SCRIPT) that which is written across **抄本,誊本,副本,正式文本,肄业证书** 被用另一种方法写出的东西

Each member of the committee should read the ***transcript*** *of the proposal before the next meeting.* 委员会每一位成员应在下一次会议召开之前阅读建议的抄本。

23. **transcription** /træn'skrɪpʃən; træn'skrɪpʃən/ *n.* (TRANS- across 越过

+ SCRIPT + -ION) that which is written across, translated **抄本, 誊本, 副本, 以某种特殊符号写成的东西** 被用另一种方法写出或译出的东西

The transcription of the proceedings of the legislative body is printed in the annual report. 年度报告中印有关于立法机关活动的副本。

SEC, SECT, SEG–*L*
to cut
切, 割

1. bisect	7. section
2. dissect	8. sector
3. insect	9. segment
4. intersect	10. segmental
5. intersection	11. segmentation
6. sect	12. vivisection

1. **bisect** /baɪˈsɛkt; baɪˈsekt/ *vt.* (BI- two 二 + SECT) to cut in two pieces **平分为二, 使二等分** 切成二份

   In the biology laboratory, the students will learn to bisect several different animals. 在生物实验室里, 学生们将学习把几个不同的动物切成两半。

2. **dissect** /dɪˈsɛkt; dɪˈsekt/ *vt.* (DIS- apart 分开 + SECT) to cut apart **解剖, 切开, 剖析** 切割, 分开

   If you dissect a frog, you will be able to see all the inner organs such as the heart, lungs, digestive tract, and muscle structure. 如果你解剖一只青蛙, 那么你将能够看到诸如心、肺、消化道等所有内脏以及它的肌肉组织。

3. **insect** /ˈɪnsɛkt; ˈɪnsekt/ *n.* (IN- into 入内 + SECT) a small living thing which looks like it is cut into pieces **昆虫** 看上去好像被切割成节片的细小生物

   An insect is a small animal, even tiny, which has several distinct body sections. 昆虫是细小的, 甚至是微小的, 有数个明显体节的动物。

4. **intersect** /ˌɪntəˈsɛkt; ˌɪntəˈsekt/ *vt.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + SECT) to cut between **和…交叉, 横截, 横断** 在…之间切割

*The horizontal line should **intersect** with the vertical line at the number five.* 水平线与第五号垂直线相交叉。

5. **intersection** /ˌɪntə'sɛkʃən; ˌɪntə'sekʃən/ *n.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + SECT + -ION) the place where two lines cut across each other **交叉点，交叉路，十字路口** 两条互相交叉之处

   *At the main street **intersection** in our town there is a beautiful statue.* 我们市镇主街的十字路口有一座漂亮的雕像。

6. **sect** /sɛkt; sekt/ *n.* that which is cut away **派别，宗派，派系** 被分割开来的一类

   *A **sect** is usually a group of people, political or religious, which has cut itself away from the main body.* 派别通常是指政治或宗教意义上的一群把自己同主体分割开来的人。

7. **section** /'sɛkʃən; 'sekʃən/ *n.* (SECT + -ION) a portion which is cut away **切下的部分，切片，断面，剖面，地区**

   *In this **section** of the building, the printing office and the library are located.* 在这栋楼的这区域，设有印刷室与图书馆。

8. **sector** /'sɛktə; 'sektəʳ/ *n.* a portion which is cut away, usually a social meaning **部门，分界** 分割开的部分，通常具有社会意义

   *Education standards which are applied to the public **sector** are usually also required of the private **sector**; all children should be educated equally by the same standards.* 私立部门通常也被要求履行适用于公立部门的教育标准，所有的孩子都应该以相同的标准接受教育。

9. **segment** /'sɛgmənt; 'segmənt/ *n.* (SEG + -MENT) a part which is cut away **部分，切片**

   *The last **segment** of the programme was the best.* 这个节目的最后一部分是最好的。

10. **segmental** /sɛg'mɛntḷ; seg'mentl/ *adj.* cut into parts **零碎的，辅助的，部分的，分节片的**

    *The programme is divided into **segmental** parts according to the subject matter.* 这个节目根据题材分成几个零碎的部分。

11. **segmentation** /ˌsɛgmən'teʃən; ˌsegmən'teɪʃən/ *n.* (SEG + -MENT + -AT + -ION) the act of cutting into parts **分割，区分，分节，细胞分裂** 分切成几部分的作法

*In biology the students will learn the **segmentation** of cells in the development of the human embryo.* 学生们将要在生物学中学习人类胚胎孕育过程中的细胞分裂。

12. **vivisection** /ˌvɪvəˈsɛkʃən; ˌvɪvəˈsekʃən/ *n.* (VIVI- live 活的 + SECT + -ION) the art and practice of cutting a living animal **活体解剖，动物解剖实验**

*Animal Rights groups protest strongly against the practice of **vivisection** of animals as a means of scientific research.* 动物权益保护组织强烈抗议活体解剖动物作为科研手段的行为。

SIST–*L*
to stand, to set
站立，放置
(related to the root STA, STIT)
参照STA，STIT词根

1. **assist**	10. **insist**
2. **assistant**	11. **insistence**
3. **consist**	12. **persist**
4. **consistency**	13. **persistence**
5. **consistent**	14. **resist**
6. **desist**	15. **resistance**
7. **exist**	16. **resistant**
8. **existence**	17. **subsist**
9. **inconsistent**	18. **subsistence**

1. **assist** /əˈsɪst; əˈsɪst/ *vt.* (AS- = AD- near 靠近 + SIST) to stand near **援助，帮助，支援** 站近

*Nancy Bell will **assist** in handing out the corrected papers.* 南希贝尔将帮助颁发批改过的试卷。

2. **assistant** /əˈsɪstənt; əˈsɪstənt/ *n.* (AS- = AD- near 靠近 + SIST + -ANT) one who literally stands near **助手，助理** 字面意义为站近的人

*The class monitor acts as the teacher's **assistant**.* 班长起着教师助手的作用。

3. **consist** /kən'sɪst; kən'sɪst/ *vi.* (CON- with, together 一起 + SIST) to stand with or together (written with 'of') **组成,构成** 站在一起

*The test will **consist** of three equal sections: each one should be given the same amount of time by the students.* 测验由三个等量部分组成,每一个部分都分配给学生相同的时间。

4. **consistency** /kən'sɪstənsɪ; kən'sɪstənsi/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + SIST + ENCY) that which stands together **坚固性,浓度,稠度**

*When the mixture reaches the right **consistency**, it should be ready to pour into the mold.* 当混合物达到恰当的稠度,就应准备把它倒进模子里去。

5. **consistent** /kən'sɪstənt; kən'sɪstənt/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + SIST + -ENT) standing together **一致的,一贯的,始终如一的** 站在一起的

*The student's behavior is not **consistent** with the rules and regulations of the school.* 这个学生的行为同学校的规章制度要求不一致。

6. **desist** /dɪ'zɪst; dɪ'zɪst/ *vt.* (DE- down, away 下,离 + SIST) to stand down or away **停止,断念** 退出或走开

*Unruly members of the crowd were told that either they must **desist** from their disruptive behavior or they would be asked to leave the meeting.* 人群中不守规矩的成员被告知,他们必须停止他们的破坏性行为,否则将被请出集会。

7. **exist** /'ɛgzɪst; 'egzɪst/ *vi.* (EX- out 外面 + -IST) to stand out **生存,生活,继续存在** 坚持到底,支撑住

*To **exist** as an individual is to stand out as unique.* 以个体的形式生存也就是进行不平凡的抗挣。

8. **existence** /ɪg'zɪstəns; ɪg'zɪstəns/ *n.* (EX- out 外面 + -IST + -ENCE) that which stands out **生存,继续生存,存在状态,生活方式**

*Do you believe in the **existence** of monsters?* 你相信存在着妖怪吗?

9. **inconsistent** /ɪnkən'sɪstent; ˌɪnkən'sɪstənt/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + CON- together 一起 + SIST + -ENT) describing that which does not stand together **不一致的,不协调的** 描述不站在一起的作法

*The latest decision of the student council is **inconsistent** with the stated policy of the school.* 学生会的最新决定同校方规定的政策并不一致。

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10. **insist** /ɪn'sɪst; ɪn'sɪst/ *vi.* (IN- in 在内 + SIST) to stand in **坚持,坚决主张,坚决认为** 站在内

*The teacher should **insist** that every student turn in the assignment on time.* 教师坚持每一个学生都应该准时交作业。

11. insistence /ɪn'sɪstəns; ɪn'sɪstəns/ *n.* (IN- in 在里面 + SIST + -ENCE) the act of standing in **坚持, 坚决主张, 坚决要求** 站在…里面的行为

*Upon the **insistence** of her parents, Miss Ling took the entrance examination for secretarial school.* 在她父母的坚决要求下, 林小姐参加了秘书学校考试。

12. persist /pɚ'zɪst; pə'sɪst/ *vi.* (PER- through 始终 + SIST) to stand through **坚持, 固执** 始终站着

*You must **persist** in your studies even when you feel discouraged and tired; that is the only way you will graduate.* 你必须坚持你的学业, 甚至当你感到泄气和疲劳时也须坚持, 那是你能毕业的唯一途径。

13. persistence /pɚ'zɪstəns; pə'sɪstəns/ *n.* (PER- through 始终 + SIST + -ENCE) the quality of standing through **坚持, 固执** 始终站着的品性

*Our class leader showed great **persistence** on our behalf when we wanted to change the schedule; he went again and again to talk with the dean of the department.* 当我们想改变安排的时候, 我们的班领导代表我们显示了很大的坚韧性, 他去跟系主任谈了一次又一次。

14. resist /rɪ'zɪst; rɪ'zɪst/ *vi.* (RE- back 背后 + SIST) to stand or set back **抵抗, 反抗, 抵制** 站在背面或阻碍

*One of the hardest things to do in life is to **resist** the temptation to play instead of studying.* 生活中最难做的事之一是抵制贪玩不学的诱惑。

15. resistance /rɪ'zɪstəns; rɪ'zɪstəns/ *n.* (RE- back 背后 + SIST + -ANCE) the act of standing or setting back **抵制, 反抗, 反对, 阻力** 阻碍或阻止的行为

*The heroic **resistance** of the demonstrators during the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s assured racial integration in the schools.* 五六十年代民权运动期间示威者的英勇反抗保证了学校里的种族融合。

16. resistant /rɪ'zɪstənt; rɪ'zɪstənt/ *adj.* (RE- back 背后 + SIST + -ANT) describing that which stands or sets back **抵抗的, 反抗的, 有抵抗的力** 描述进行抵抗或阻止之事

*The virus which was infecting the whole community was quite **resistant** to the treatment of the medical doctors.* 正在侵染整个社会的病毒对医生的治疗具有很强的抵抗性。

17. **subsist** /səb'sɪst; səb'sɪst/ *vt.* (SUB- under 在下面 + SIST) to stand under **生存,维持生活** 在下面站着

The starving people of Ethiopia are barely able to ***subsist*** *under the terrible drought conditions.* 饥饿中的埃塞俄比亚人民在可怕的干旱条件下几乎无法维持生活。

18. **subsistence[1]** /səb'sɪstəns; səb'sɪstəns/ *n.* (SUB- under 在下面 + SIST + -ENCE) that which stands under **生计,生存,维生之物** 在下面站着之物

Millions of people around the world survive with a bare ***subsistence*** *of food and shelter.* 世界各地千百万人民凭借最低限度的食住津贴维持生命。

subsistence[2] *adj.* describing that which stands under, supports 描述站在下的,支撑的

The United Nations relief workers tried to supply the ***subsistence*** *requirements in Somalia.* 联合国救济工作人员试图在索马里供应维持生活所需的东西。

SOPH–*Gr*
wisdom
智慧

1. **philosopher**	5. **sophisticated**
2. **philosophy**	6. **sophistry**
3. **sophist**	7. **Sophocles**
4. **sophisticate**	8. **sophomore**

1. **philosopher** /fə'lɑsəfɚ; fɪ'lɒsəfə'/ *n.* (PHILO- love 爱 + SOPH + -ER 钟爱智慧的人) a person who has formed a philosophy, who loves wisdom. **哲学家** 已经形成一种哲理,喜爱智慧的人

Plato was one of the earliest of the Greek ***philosophers*** *whose writings are still relevant today.* 柏拉图是希腊早期哲学家之一,他的著作与当代现实仍然相关。

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2. **philosophy** /fə'lɑsəfɪ; fɪ'lɒsəfi/ *n.* the study of the nature and meaning of existence, reality, knowledge, goodness, love of wisdom. **哲学** 存在、现实、知识、美德、喜爱智慧等的本质和意义

*In any college curriculum, the School of Arts and Sciences will require the students to take an introduction to **philosophy**.* 任何大学课程中，文理学院都要求学生懂点哲学。

3. **sophist** /'sɑfɪst; 'sɔfist/ *n.* one who falsifies wisdom **诡辩学者，诡辩家** 曲解智慧的人

   *The speaker sounded full of wisdom, but we were quick to recognize that he was a **sophist** who actually knew little about the subject.* 发言者听起来满腹经纶，但我们很快发现他是一个对这门科学一无所知的诡辩家。

4. **sophisticate** /sə'fɪstɪˌket; sə'fɪstəkeɪt/ *n.* one who is worldly wise, denoting disillusionment **世故很深的人** 老于世故，幻想破灭的人

   *The Lost Generation was the name given to a group of **sophisticates** including Ernest Hemingway and F.Scott Fitzgerald, who lived in Paris in the 1920s; they were bitterly disillusioned with the world.* "失落的一代"是指20世纪20年代住在巴黎包括欧内斯特·海明威和F·司各特·菲兹杰拉德在内的一群幻想破灭的人，他们痛苦地从尘世中醒来。

5. **sophisticated** /sə'fɪstɪˌketɪd; sə'fɪstəkeɪtəd/ *adj.* describing one who seems worldly wise **通世故的，老练的** 描述老于世故的人

   *Thirty years ago, it was considered **sophisticated** to smoke; but these days the feeling is just the opposite.* 30年以前，人们认为抽烟是一种老练，然而目前的看法恰恰相反。

6. **sophistry** /'sɑfɪstrɪ; 'sɒfəstri/ *n.* (SOPH + -IST person 人 + -RY) the act of falsifying wisdom through clever reasoning **诡辩，诡辩法** 用狡猾的推理来曲解智慧的行为

   *Even though the politician acted like he understood the various factors in our foreign policy, he was in reality using clever **sophistry** to fool the people.* 尽管那政客表现出他对我们的外交政策了如指掌，可事实上他是用狡猾的诡辩术欺骗民众。

7. **Sophocles** /'sɑfəˌkliz; 'sɒfəkliz/ *n.* the name of one of the earliest Greek dramatists from the Fifth Century B.C. **索福克勒斯** 公元前5世纪希腊最早的戏剧家之一

   ***Sophocles'** drama 'Antigone' tells the story of a young woman who buries her slain brother in direct defiance of the king's edict.* 索福克勒斯的戏剧《安提戈涅》中讲一个年青女子公然违抗国王禁令埋葬被杀的哥哥的故事。

8. **sophomore** /'sɑfə,mor; 'sɒfəmɔː/ *n.* (SOPHO + MORE foolish 呆) a wise fool **四年制大学二年级, 二年级生** 聪明的傻瓜

*The **sophomore** year of college is the second year; perhaps this is because the student has found out in the first year just how much he does not know.* 大二是大学二年级；或许这是因为学生通过第一年的学习知道了他还有多少知识没有掌握。

SPEC, SPIC–*L*
to look
看，视

1. aspect	17. respectable
2. bespectacled	18. special
3. circumspect	19. species
4. conspicuous	20. specific
5. despicable	21. specification
6. despise	22. specify
7. disrespect	23. specious
8. expect	24. spectacle
9. expectant	25. spectacular
10. expectation	26. spectator
11. inspector	27. specter
12. perspective	28. spectrum
13. perspicacious	29. speculate
14. perspicacity	30. suspect
15. prospect	31. suspicion
16. respect	32. suspicious

1. **aspect** /'æspɛkt; 'æspekt/ *n.* (A- = AD- toward 向着 + SPECT) looking toward (问题，事物等的)**方面，局面，形势，外观** 面向看着的东西

*The jury had to consider several **aspects** of the testimony of the main witness; they had to look at all the evidence.* 陪审团得考虑主要证人的证言的几个方面，他们不得不考虑所有的证词。

2. **bespectacled** /bɪ'spɛktəkld; bi'spektəkld/ *adj.* wearing spectacles, or glasses **戴眼镜的**

*The **bespectacled** elderly gentleman wore old-fashioned eyeglasses.* 这位戴着眼镜的老先生戴的是老式眼镜。

3. **circumspect** /'sɚkəm'spɛkt; 'sɜːkəmspekt/ *adj.* (CIRCUM- around 四周 + SPECT) careful, looking all around **谨慎小心的，周到的，慎重的** 仔细的，朝四周看的

*My mother always told me that my behavior should be **circumspect**, so that I was acting in an appropriate way to my surroundings and the people I was with.* 我母亲告戒我举止应该谨慎小心，以使我以一种恰当的方式对待我周围的事物以及我所相处的人。

4. **conspicuous** /kən'spɪkjuəs; kən'spɪkjuəs/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + SPECU + -OUS) looking together or attracting attention **明显的，显著的，惹人注目的**

*As young teenagers, we were told that our actions should never be so **conspicuous** that we would attract attention to ourselves.* 当我们还是十几岁少年时就被告知，我们的行为决不应该太惹人注目以致于我们总是把注意力吸引到我们自己身上。

5. **despicable** /'dɛspɪkəbl; dɪ'spɪkəbəl/ *adj.* (DE- down 向下 + SPICA + BLE) describing that which one will look away from **可鄙的，卑鄙的** 描述人们将转过脸不看的

*That gang of boys has such **despicable** and noisy behavior that we can hardly bear to even look at them.* 那伙男孩子举止可鄙，吵吵闹闹以致我们不屑看他们一眼。

6. **despise** /dɪ'spaɪz; dɪ'spaɪz/ *vt.* (DE- down 向下 + SPISE) to look down on **鄙视，藐视；看不起**

*We are taught not to **despise** a person just because of the way he or she looks.* 我们被告诫不要因为一个人看起来的样子而瞧不起他或她。

7. **disrespect** /,dɪsrɪ'spɛkt; ,dɪsrɪ'spekt/ *n.* (DI- not 不 + RE- again 再次 + SPECT) act of looking away from **无礼，失礼** 转过脸的行为

*Students should never talk to their teachers with **disrespect**.* 学生们决不应该无礼地对他们的教师说话。

8. **expect** /ɪk'spɛkt; ɪk'spekt/ *vt.* (EX- out 向外 + PECT) to look out for **期待，预期，盼望** 朝外看着

*We will be **expecting** you to arrive at 8:00 p.m.; someone will wait at the door to look out for you.* 我们期待着你在下午8点到达，有人会在门口等你。

9. **expectant** /ɪk'spɛk'tənt; ,ekspek'tənt/ *adj.* (EX- out 向外 + PECT + -ANT) describing one who looks out **期待的，预期的，期望的** 描述朝外看的人

*The faces of the young children at the party were excited and **expectant** because they knew that Santa Claus would come to bring presents and candy.* 聚会上年幼孩童的脸显得激动，充满了期待，因为他们知道圣诞老人将会带来礼物和糖果。

10. expectation /ˌɛkspɛkˈteʃən; ˌekspekˈteɪʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 外 + PECT + -ATION) the act of looking out **期望，预料** 朝外望着的行为

*Parents usually have high **expectations** for their children, hoping that they will work hard and be successful.* 父母亲通常对他们的孩子都有很高的期望，希望他们能努力工作，事业有成。

11. inspector /ɪnˈspɛktɚ; ɪnˈspektəʳ/ *n.* (IN- into 入内 + SPECT + -OR) one who looks into **检查员，监察员，视察员，检阅者** 朝内里看的人

*The police **inspector** soon arrived to look into the details of the robbery.* 警署监察员很快来调查抢劫案的详情。

12. perspective /pɚˈspɛktɪv; pəˈspektɪv/ *n.* (PER- through 穿过 + SPECT + -IVE) looking through **看法，回顾，展望** 穿过…看去，看穿

*Whether or not you agree with the new Equal Rights law may depend on your **perspective**; that is, are you a woman who will benefit from it?* 是否赞成新的平等权利法案取决于你个人的看法，也就是说，作为一名妇女，你是否能从中得到好处？

13. perspicacious /ˌpɝspɪˈkeʃəs; ˌpɜːspɪˈkeɪʃəs/ *adj.* (PER- through 穿透 + SPIC + -ACI + -OUS) looking through, clever **颖悟的，敏锐的**

*Teachers can discern early in the semester which students will show **perspicacious** mental abilities.* 教师们在学期之初就能觉察出哪几个学生将会显露出颖悟的智力。

14. perspicacity /ˌpɝspɪˈkæsətɪ; ˌpɜːspɪˈkæsəti/ *n.* (PER- through 穿透 + SPIC + -ACI + -TY) the act of looking through, cleverness (判断，理解力的) **颖悟，敏锐** 看穿…的行为，聪明

*The new girl in the class showed great promise and **perspicacity**; she could answer all of the teacher's questions easily and quickly.* 班里新来的女生显露出很有前途和颖悟，她能够既快又轻松地回答教师提的所有问题。

15. prospect /ˈprɑspɛkt; ˈprɒspekt/ *n.* (PRO- forward 前面 + SPECT) that which looks forward **前景，景色，前程，前途，期望** 朝前看所见之物

*The **prospects** for our new building project are looking very good.* 我们的新建筑计划的前景正十分看好。

16. **respect**[1] /rɪ'spɛkt; rɪ'spekt/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + SPECT) the action of looking again with approval **尊敬, 敬意, 问候, 重视, 方面** 赞许地再看的行为

*Every human being deserves to be treated with **respect** in regard to the law; someone charged with a crime is considered innocent until proven guilty.* 在法律上每个人都应该受到尊重, 被控犯罪的人在被证明有罪之前应被认为是清白的。

respect[2] *vt.* to look again with high approval **尊敬, 尊重** 以赞赏的目光再次注视

*I **respect** your opinion just as I hope you will **respect** mine, even though they are different.* 我尊重你的意见, 也希望你能尊重我的意见, 尽管我们意见不同。

17. **respectable** /rɪ'spɛktəbḷ; rɪ'spektəbəl/ *adj.* (RE- again 再 + SPECTA + BLE able 能够) describing that which can be looked at again **有声望的, 正派的, 高尚的, 体面的, 像样的, 高雅的** 描述可被一再注视的

*The school rules say that every student should look **respectable**, which is why they require school uniforms.* 校规规定每一位学生都应该看起来体体面面的, 那就是为什么他们需要穿校服的原因。

18. **special** /'spɛʃəl; 'speʃəl/ *adj.* (SPECI + -AL) can be looked at with more emphasis **特殊的, 特别的** 可被更加重视的

*Every student should be made to feel that he or she is **special** in some way; it is the teacher's responsibility to encourage her students in their personal achievements.* 应该使每一个学生都感到他或她在某(些)个方面具有特殊才能, 教师的责任是鼓励她的学生去获得个人成就。

19. **species** /'spiʃiz; 'spiːʃiːz/ *n.* in nature, being of the same appearance, shape, form, or other distinctive characteristics **种, 种类, 类型** 自然中, 具同样外貌、形状、形态或其他可区别的明显特征的生物

*The kangaroo belongs to a distinct **species** of animal which carries its developing offspring in a pouch until it is old enough to live outside the mother's body.* 袋鼠属于很独特的一个动物种, 这种动物将生长中的幼仔携带在肚囊中直至长到可以在母体外生活。

20 **specific** /spɪ'sɪfɪk; spə'sɪfɪk/ *adj.* pertaining to how something appears **具体的, 明确的** 与某物如何出现有关的

*Please be very **specific** in your description of your group's project and plans.* 请具体地描述你们组的自修项目及规划。

21. specification /ˌspɛsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* requirements as to appearance or other particular characteristics **详细说明, 规格, 说明, 规范, 明细单, (载有约定条件等)计划书**

The ***specifications*** *are very clear and exact about the requirements for this job.* 关于对这项工作的要求,这份明细单上讲得很明确。

22. specify /ˈspɛsəˌfaɪ; ˈspesɪfaɪ/ *vt.* (SPECI + -FY to make) to point out something by certain characteristics **指定, 详细说明, 载明** 以一些特征指出某些事物

The teacher ***specified*** *exactly how she wanted the term papers to be prepared.* 这位教师确切地详细说明她要学生们怎样去准备学年论文。

23. specious /ˈspiʃəs; ˈspiːʃəs/ *adj.* (SPECI + -OUS) looking good on the surface, but deceptive **似是而非的, 华而不实的** 表面上看起来不错,但实际上是骗人的

Be careful when listening to a salesman sell an expensive product; sometimes he will use ***specious*** *information which is not necessarily true.* 听销售员推销贵重产品时要当心,有时他会使用些未必会是真的、似是而非的资料。

24. spectacle /ˈspɛktəkl; ˈspektəkəl/ *n.* (SPECT to look 看 + ACLE small 小) a highly noticeable event **光景, 景象, 奇观, 壮观** 令人瞩目的事或景

Some entertainers intentionally make a ***spectacle*** *of their appearance so that the public will take notice of them.* 有些表演者故意摆出一副架势,以此吸引公众对他们的注意。

25 spectacular /spɛkˈtækjələ˞; spekˈtækjuləʳ/ *adj.* (SPECT + ACUL small 小 + - AR) describing an event which many people will look at **公开展示的, 壮观的, 洋洋大观的** 描述众人围观的东西

Wasn't that a ***spectacular*** *sunset yesterday evening? We could not stop looking at it.* 昨晚那不是一场很壮观的日落景象吗?我们看得目不转睛。

26 spectator /ˈspɛktetə˞; spekˈteɪtəʳ/ *n.* (SPECT + ATOR person 人) the person who looks but does not participate (比赛等的)**观众, 旁观者** 只看不参加的人

The team members agreed that they usually played a better game when the ***spectators*** *were enthusiastic and cheerful.* 球队队员们都同意当观众热情、令人振奋时,他们通常会把比赛打得更好。

27. specter /ˈspɛktɚ; ˈspektə^r/ *n.* (SPECT to look 看 + -ER) a ghost or something that does not look real **鬼怪，幽灵，无法摆脱的忧惧（鬼或者看起来不真实的东西）**

*On Hallowe'en children like to dress up as **specters** and monsters or other scary imaginary beings.* 在万圣节前夕，孩子们喜欢把自己齐装打扮成鬼怪或别的想像中的骇人的生灵。

28. spectrum /ˈspɛktrəm; ˈspektrəm/ *n.* the entire range of things seen, arranged by degree **全景** 按程度进行安排的全部范围

*My sister was so particular that she insisted on looking at the entire **spectrum** of paint colours when she was redecorating the house.* 我姐姐特别爱挑剔，在装修房屋的时候她坚持要看到油漆颜色的全部情况。

29. speculate /ˈspɛkjəˌlet; ˈspekjʊleɪt/ *vi.* (SPECUL + -ATE) to look into an idea or theory, to consider **思索，沉思，推测**

*The Board of Education **speculated** about the future needs of the school district.* 教育委员会推测过校区的未来需求。

30. suspect¹ /ˈsʌspɛkt, ˈsʌspekt/ *n.* (SU- = SUB- under 下面 + SPECT) that which is looked at from under **嫌疑犯，可疑分子** 从…下面看

*A **suspect** was taken to jail immediately after the crime was discovered, but the prosecuting lawyer was unable to prove that he had been near the place where the murder happened.* 一个嫌疑犯在罪行被发现后，立即被带到监狱，但是检察律师并不能证明他曾经靠近过发生谋杀案的地方。

suspect² *vt.* to mistrust, to look at secretly **怀疑** 不信任，从暗中看

*The teacher **suspected** that several of her students had cheated on the final examination by looking at their notes.* 这位教师怀疑她几个学生在考试时作弊偷看笔记。

31. suspicion /səˈspɪʃən; səˈspɪʃən/ *n.* the act of looking at something with mistrust **怀疑，猜疑** 不信任地看待某事的行为

*It is our **suspicion** that the friends of the young man know more than they are willing to tell us about his actions on the night of the robbery.* 我们怀疑这个年轻人的朋友们对那天晚上发生劫案时他的行动知道的比他们愿意告诉我们的要更多一些。

32. suspicious /səˈspɪʃəs; səˈspɪʃəs/ *adj.* describing mistrust of behavior **猜疑的，疑心的，多疑的** 描述对行为的不信任的

Customs inspectors usually seem ***suspicious*** *that travelers are carrying something illegal.* 海关检查人员通常似乎猜疑旅客们带着什么不合法的东西。

STA, STAT, STIT–*L*
to stand, to set
站立, 放置

1. circumstance	27. stagnate
2. constable	28. stagnation
3. constancy	29. stall
4. constant	30. stance
5. constituency	31. stand
6. constituent	32. standard
7. constitute	33. standardize
8. constitution	34. standing
9. distance	35. stanza
10. distant	36. stasis
11. establish	37. state
12. establishment	38. station
13. estate	39. stationary
14. extant	40. statue
15. install	41. statuesque
16. instate	42. status
17. interstate	43. statute
18. intrastate	44. stay
19. obstacle	45. substance
20. obstinacy	46. substantial
21. obstinate	47. substitute
22. reinstate	48. substitution
23. stabilize	49. superstition
24. stable	50. superstitious
25. stage	51. thermostat
26. stagnant	52. unstable

S

1. **circumstance** /ˈsɝkəmˌstæns; ˈsɜːkəmstæns/ *n.* (CIRCUM- around 周围 + STAN + -CE) details which stand around, a happening 境况, 境遇 所站立周围的细节, 事件

One look at the old man and we could tell that the ***circumstances*** *of his*

home and family were very humble and simple, but happy and loving. 这位老人我们一看就知道他家境贫寒，但是他很快乐，也很慈爱。

2. **constable** /ˈkʌnstəbl; ˈkʌnstəbəl/ *n.* (CON- with 一同 STA + BLE able) one who stands with, a public servant related to police **警官** 同站一起的人，与警察有关的公仆

*The **constable** of our little town knew all the teenage boys who might get in trouble on a Saturday night, so he kept an eye on the places the boys liked to go for recreation.* 我们小镇上的警察认识所有可能会在星期六晚上惹麻烦的十几岁大的孩子，因此他密切注视着男孩们喜欢去玩的场所。

3. **constancy** /ˈkɑnstənsɪ; ˈkɒnstənsi/ *n.* (CON- with 一同 + STAN + -CY) the quality of standing with **坚定，坚贞，经久不变** 同站在一起的特质

Constancy is an attribute which all sweethearts expect of each other; they must stand together and support one another. 坚贞是所有心上人期待对方所具有的特质，他们必须站在一起相互支持。

4. **constant** /ˈkɑnstənt; ˈkɒnstənt/ *adj.* (CON- with 一同 + STA + -NT) describing standing with **坚定的，坚贞的，经久不变的，永恒的** 描述同站一起的

*Children need the **constant** love and attention of their parents.* 孩子们需要他们父母的永恒的爱与关心。

5. **constituency** /kənˈstɪtʃuənsɪ; kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + STITU + - ENCY) those who are citizens of a political area and who stand together as voters **选区的，全体选民，选区的居民** 某政区的公民并站在一起作为投票人的那些人

*The first responsibility of an elected official is to listen to the voice of his or her **constituency** because they are the people who are affected by his or her political decisions.* 一个当选官员的首要责任是去倾听他或她所在选区的全体选民的呼声，因为他们是受他或她的政治决定影响的人。

6. **constituent** /kənˈstɪtʃuənt; kənˈstɪtʃuənt/ *n.* (CON- with 一同 + STITU + -ENT) a citizen of a political area who stands with the voters **选举区内的选民，选举人，委托人** 某一政区内选举人同站一起的公民

*The responsibilities of any **constituent** are to vote, to keep in touch with the elected officials, and to be a concerned citizen.* 所有选民的责任是选举，同当选官员保持联系，并做一位关心政治的公民。

S

7. **constitute** /ˈkɑnstəˌtjut; ˈkɒnstɪtjuːt/ *vi.* (CON- with, together 一同，一起 + STIT + -UTE) to stand with or together **构成，组成** 同站一起的

The three men were driving a stolen car in which the police found a quantity of illegal drug substances; these facts ***constituted*** *enough evidence for the three to be charged and brought to trial.* 三名男子正驾驶一辆偷来的汽车，警方在他们的车上发现了一批违禁毒品，这些事实足以构成对这三名男子进行控告和审判的证据。

8. **constitution** /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃən; ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + STITUT + -ION) a document which declares the way a nation stands together **宪法** 宣称一个国家所应遵从的文件

The ***Constitution*** *of the United States of America was signed by all those men who wrote it together.* 美国宪法由制定者一起签名。

9. **distance** /ˈdɪstəns; ˈdɪstəns/ *n.* (DI- apart, away 远离 + STAN + -CE) the point which stands away from **距离** 远离的点

When my mother was a young girl, she and her brother and sister had to travel a long ***distance*** *every day to go to school; they traveled by horse and wagon over dirt roads.* 我的母亲还是一个小姑娘时，她同她的兄弟姐妹每天要走好长的路去上学，他们骑马或坐运货车在泥路上行进。

10. **distant** /ˈdɪstənt; ˈdɪstənt/ *adj.* (DI- away 远离 + STA + -NT) describing that which stands away from **远的，远离的，稀疏的** 描述有距离的

Even though my pen pal lives in a ***distant*** *land, we write to each other often about our lives and what we like to do.* 虽然我的笔友住在很远的地方，但是我们经常互相通信谈论我们的生活以及我们所喜欢做的事情。

11. **establish** /əˈstæblɪʃ; ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ *vt.* (E- + STA + -BL + -ISH) to cause something to stand permanently **建立，制定，规定** 使某物永久站立

At the beginning of the school year the principal usually ***establishes*** *some new rules for the students to follow.* 学年一开始，校长通常制定一些新校规要学生们遵守。

12. **establishment** /əˈstæblɪʃmənt; ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt/ *n.* that which stands as a permanent state **建立，设立，确定，创定，创办** 作为永久状态站立的事物

S

One of the most important ***establishments*** *for a city is a public library where the people can get information about many things.* 对一个城市

来讲，最重要的机关之一是一座人们能在那儿获取许多信息的公共图书馆。

13. estate /ə'stet; ɪ'steɪt/ *n.* the entire standing amount of property **财产，产业，遗产**

*After the old man died, the heirs were surprised at how little his **estate** had become; most of his property had been sold to pay the medical bills.* 老人死后，继承人惊讶地发现他已没有什么遗产，他大部分的财产都出卖以支付医药费。

14. extant /ɪk'stænt; ɪk'stænt/ *adj.* describing that which stands or exists **(书画，文件等)现存的，传世的，** 描述所存在的

*Our school has regulations which have been **extant** for many years; we think some of them are too old and outdated.* 我们学校有许多条多年未废的规则，我们认为其中的一些太陈旧，太过时。

15. install /ɪn'stɔl; ɪn'stɔːl/ *vt.* (IN- in 在内 + STALL) to make someone or something stand in **任命，使就职，装设** 使某人或某物站立在内

*The new officers of the Student Council will be **installed** next week in special ceremony.* 学生会的新理事将在下周的特殊典礼上任命。

16. instate /ɪn'stet; ɪn'steɪt/ *vt.* (IN- in 在内 + STATE) to cause someone or something to stand in **安置** 安排某人或放置某物

*A new ceremony was **instated** at our graduation exercises last year; a student was given special recognition for her outstanding contribution to the School of Fine Arts.* 我们去年的毕业典礼上安排了一个新的仪式，一位学生因她对美术学院作出的卓越贡献而受到了特别表彰。

17. interstate /ˌɪntɚ'stet; ˌɪntə'steɪt/ *adj.* (INTER- between 在…之间 + STATE) between two states in a country **州与州之间的，州际的** 一个国家的两个州之间的

*Some goods are forbidden to be transported **interstate** because of trade agreements between states.* 由于州与州之间的贸易协定，有些货物在州际间是禁运的。

18. intrastate /ˌɪntrə'stet; ˌɪntrə'steɪt/ *adj.* (INTRA- within 之内 + STATE) within a state **州内的** 在一州之内的

***Intrastate** commerce is regulated by the state government because it happens inside the state.* 州内的商贸由州政府管理，因为它在州内部进行。

19. obstacle /'ɑbstəkḷ; 'ɒbstəkəl/ *n.* (OB- against 反对 + STA + -CLE) that which stands against **障碍物,妨碍物** 对着站之物

*Many **obstacles** will stand in your way as you try to enter post-graduate studies, but you must keep working toward your goal.* 当你试图开始从事研究生学习的时候,会遇到许多阻碍和困难,但是你必须朝着你的目标坚持努力。

20. obstinacy /'ɑbstənəsɪ; 'ɒbstinəsi/ *n.* (OBS- against 对抗 + TIN + -ACY) the act of standing against, stubborn **顽固,倔强,固执** 顶牛,对着干

*Our club has a difficult time making desisions because of the **obstinacy** of one member who does not like change and progress.* 我们俱乐部做什么决定都不顺当,因为有一个顽固的成员不喜欢变革和进步。

21. obstinate /'ɑbstənɪt; 'ɒbstənət/ *adj.* describing the act of standing against **顽固的,倔强的,固执的** 顶牛的,对着干的

*My sister's child is so **obstinate** that she never obeys what she is told to do.* 我妹妹的孩子脾气固执得很,从来不听话。

22. reinstate /ˌriɪn'stet; ˌriːən'steɪt/ *vt.* (RE- again 再次 + IN- in 在内 + STATE) to cause someone or something to stand in again **使恢复原状(或原位),恢复(权利等)** 使某人或某物再次站到里面

*After being forced from office by a military coup in 1992, the president of Haiti was **reinstated** to his rightful place as the democratically elected leader.* 1992年海地总统由于军事政变而被迫离职,后来他又作为民主选出的领导人而恢复他的合法地位。

23. stabilize /'stebəˌlaɪz; 'steɪbəlaɪz/ *vt.* to make to stay or stand firm **稳定,安定** 使停住或站稳

*In the emergency room of the hospital, the first procedure is to **stabilize** the vital signs of an accident victim.* 在医院的急症室,第一个步骤是维持事故受害者的生命。

24. stable[1] /'stebḷ; 'steɪbəl/ *n.* a place where animals stay or stand **厩,马厩,牛棚** 动物住或站的地方

*During the winter I like to go into the **stable** because it is usually warm from the animals' bodies.* 在冬季我喜欢到厩里去,因为由于动物身体的缘故,里面通常很暖和。

stable[2] *adj.* describing standing firm **稳定的,不变的,坚固的** 形容站得稳的

*The condition of my father seems to be **stable** now that the doctor has the heart monitor attached.* 我父亲的情况现在看似稳定，医生给他缚上心脏监听器。

25. stage[1] /stedʒ; steɪdʒ/ *n.* a place where a speaker or entertainer stands, in front of an audience **讲台** 讲演者或表演者面对观众站立的地方

*The **stage** in our school auditorium is large enough for the whole band to be seated for a performance.* 我们学校礼堂的舞台够大，可以让整个乐队表演节目。

stage[2] *vt.* to set or create an event **把…搬上舞台，上演** 安排或引起一个事件

*The drama teacher decided to **stage** a Shakespeare play, even though our school had never produced such an ambitious performance.* 这位戏剧教师决定把莎士比亚的一个戏剧搬上舞台，尽管我们学校从来不曾提出过进行这样一个雄心勃勃的表演。

26. stagnant /ˈstægnənt; ˈstægnənt/ *adj.* describing that which has stood too long, becoming rotten **污浊的** 描述因维持太长时间而变腐烂的

***Stagnant** water turns a greenish color and begins to smell bad.* 浊水变成绿色并开始发出臭味。

27. stagnate /ˈstægnet; stægˈneɪt/ *vi.* to stand too long and thus to become old or rotten **停滞，不流动，不活泼** 停留太长时间，而致陈旧或腐烂

*The water in the fish pond had not been changed in a long time; therefore it had begun to **stagnate**.* 鱼池里的水好长时间没有换，开始变作一潭死水了。

28. stagnation /stægˈneʃən; stægˈneɪʃən/ *n.* the act of standing too long **萧条** 停滞太长时间的状态

*The political candidate told the people that if changes were not made in our society, we would be likely to risk **stagnation**.* 这位政治候选人告诉人民如果我们的社会不作变革，我们将有可能面临经济萧条的危险。

29. stall /stɔl; stɔːl/ *n.* a place where animals stand (畜舍内的)**分隔栏，厩，畜棚** 动物站立的地方

*The race horses moved impatiently waiting to be led out of their **stalls** for the race.* 这些马不耐烦地走动着，等待着被领出马厩去进行比赛。

30. stance /stæns; stɑːns/ *n.* the way of standing (STA + -ANCE) **姿势** 站立的方式

*An experienced fashion model will know several good **stances** or poses when she is modeling clothes.* 一个有经验的时装模特儿在做模特展示服装时知道如何摆出几种良好的站姿或姿势。

31. stand¹ /stænd; stænd/ *n.* the act of taking a particular position, also a small structure for selling goods **站立，位置，立场，摊位** 取某一特定位置的行动或指卖货的小摊儿

*The president had to take a very firm **stand** in our foreign policy; good relations with other nations often depend on taking the correct political position and holding to it.* 总统不得不在我国的外交政策上采取强硬立场，同别的国家的良好关系常靠取得正确的政治地位，并且保持这个地位。

*At the county fair there were many small **stands** selling food and drinks.* 在县集市上有许多出售食品与饮料的小摊。

stand² *vi.* to take a position and remain in place **站，立** 取一个位置并保留在此位置

*The choral director told each member of the choir exactly where and how he or she should **stand** during the performance.* 合唱队指挥确切告诉唱诗班的每一位成员在演出期间他或她应该站在什么地方及怎样站。

32. standard¹ /ˈstændərd; ˈstændəd/ *n.* a quality or value requirement, how something stands **标准，水准，规格，规范** 一种品质、评价或要求，某物牌的状态

*Our school has strict **staodards** or rules which must be obeyed.* 我校应有学生必须严格遵守的纪律和规范。

standard² *adj.* describing a normal quality or value **标准的，规范的** 描述常规的品质或价值

*All students in Peruvian schools must wear a **standard** uniform every day; it is a white shirt or blouse with dark blue trousers or a skirt.* 在秘鲁的学校里所有的学生每天必须穿标准制服，它是白色衬衣配深蓝色长裤或裙子。

33. standardize /ˈstændərˌdaɪz; ˈstændədaɪz/ *vt.* to make everything conform to a certain characteristic **标准化，规格化** 使每一样东西符合一定的特性

In order to gain admission to a university, students must pass the

standardized tests in languages, maths, and science. 为了获得进入大学的入学许可，学生们必须通过统一的语言、数学以及自然科学方面的考试。

34. standing /'stændɪŋ; 'stændɪŋ/ *n.* the level or position **身份，地位，名望** 水平或位置

*Our school placed quite high in the **standings** for mathematics and science; the students who competed for us were well prepared.* 我们学校在数学和自然科学方面享有很高的名望，代表我们去竞赛的学生都经过很好的训练。

35. stanza /'stænzə; 'stænzə/ *n.* a portion of poetry music which stands as a unit **(诗的)节，段** 作为一个整体的诗或音乐的一部分

*Everyone knows the first **stanza** of our National Anthem, but not many know the rest of them.* 每个人都知道我们国歌的第一节，但不是许多人都知道其余的几节。

36. stasis /'stesɪs; 'steɪsɪs/ *n.* a stopping or standing still **静态** 停止或暂停状态

*The negotiations have reached a **stasis**, the two sides cannot make any progress at present.* 谈判陷入僵持阶段，目前双方没有取得任何进展。

37. state[1] /stet; steɪt/ *n.* the way something stands in regard to organization, government **状态，状况，情形，(美国等的)州**

*The Department of Health and Welfare is concerned with the general **state** of the health of the citizens.* 卫生福利部关注公民的一般健康状况。

*Most nations are divided into **states**, provinces, or districts, each of which have separate governments, but which make up the larger national government.* 许多国家被分成州、省或区，它们都有独自的政府，而这些政府又构成了更高一级的全国政府。

state[2] *vt.* to stand on a certain idea **陈述，说明，阐明，声明**

*Please **state** your views on this controversial issue as clearly as possible.* 关于这个有争议的问题，请尽可能清楚地阐明你的观点。

38. station /'steʃən; 'steɪʃən/ *n.* (STAT + -ION) the place or building which stands, or the standing of rank **身份，地位，职位**

*In a rigid caste system in a society, it is almost impossible for an individual to rise above his **station** in life; a lower caste woman will not be able to marry above that level.* 在一个等级制度森严的社会里，一个人

想在一生中攀到比他的地位更高的地方去几乎是不可能的；一个低级的妇女不能嫁给上一个等级的人。

39. stationary /ˈsteʃən,ɛrɪ; ˈsteɪʃənəri/ *adj.* (STAT + -ION + -ARY) describing that which stands firm **不动的，静止的，不变的，固定的，停留的** 描述站得稳固的

*The military guard stood so erect and still that he looked as though he were permanent and **stationary**.* 这位军人警卫站得这么直，一动不动，看起来仿佛是永久静止似的。

40. statue /ˈstætʃʊ; ˈstætʃuː/ *n.* a sculpted figure which usually stands for a living thing **雕像，塑像** 通常代表一个有生命物体的雕刻像

*Have you seen the ancient **statues** in the British Museum of Art in Cairo? It is amazing to think that they have been standing for many centuries.* 你见过开罗的英国艺术博物馆内陈列的那些古代雕像吗？想想它们已经一直这样站立几个世纪，真令人惊异。

41. statuesque /,stætʃʊˈɛsk; ,stætʃʊˈesk/ *adj.* describing someone whose posture and appearance is as elegant and graceful as a statue **塑像般的，优美的，优雅的** 描述某人的体态和容貌像雕像般地高雅、有风度

*Jaquelyn is tall and slender; most people describe her as **statuesque**.* 杰克琳高挑个儿，亭亭玉立，许多人说她像塑像一般美丽。

42. status /ˈstetəs; ˈsteɪtəs/ *n.* the standing level of something **地位，身份，情形，状况** 事物确立的层面

*Can you please tell me the **status** of my savings account? How much money have I saved?* 你能不能告诉我我的储蓄存款账户的状况？我已经储了多少钱？

43. statute /ˈstætʃut; ˈstætʃuːt/ *n.* laws which stand as written **法令，法规，成文律**

*Every marriage must conform to the **statutes** of the particular legal system of the state or province.* 每一宗婚姻都必须符合州或省的特定法律制度的法规。

44. stay[1] /ste; steɪ/ *n.* the act of standing **逗留，停留** 停住的状态

*Leesa was not sure of the length of her **stay** in Panama.* 丽莎不能确定她在巴拿马逗留多久。

stay² *vi.* to stand in one place (暂)住,耽搁,逗留 站在一个地方

*She wanted to **stay** at least six weeks in order to visit many tourist sights.* 为了能参观旅游景点,她想至少逗留六个星期。

45. substance /'sʌbstəns; 'sʌbstəns/ *n.* (SUB- under 下面 + STA + -NCE) that which stands under **本旨,主旨,要义,真义,物质** 立于下面之物

*The **substance** of her argument was strong, even though many people disagreed with her.* 她对要义的论证非常有力,尽管许多人与她意见不同。

46. substantial /səb'stænʃəl; səb'stænʃəl/ *adj.* standing strong **多的,重大的,大量** 维持着很强大的状态

*The amount of money which grandfather gave to Kyle for his college education was quite **substantial**.* 爷爷给基利上大学的钱的数目很大。

47. substitute /'sʌbstə,tjut; 'sʌbstɪtjuːt/ *vt.* (SUB- under 下面 + STIT + -UTE) to cause one thing to stand under another **用…代替(某人或某物)** 使一件东西站到另一件之下

*An experienced cook will know when to **substitute** one ingredient for another without changing the recipe too much.* 有经验的厨师能知道在什么时候在不太多改动食谱的情况下用一个配料代替另一个。

48. substitution /,sʌbstə'tjuʃən; ,sʌbsti'tjuːʃən/ *n.* (SUB- under 下面 + STIT + -UT + -ION) the act of causing one thing to stand under another **代,代替,替换** 使一物站在另一物之下的作法

*With only two minutes left in the exciting basketball game, the coach made a crucial **substitution** of one player; it was good strategy, for our team won the game by only one point.* 在这场激动人心的篮球赛还剩两分钟的时候,教练果断地替换了一名选手,这是一个好策略,为我们队仅以一分的优势赢了比赛。

49. superstition /,supə'stɪʃən; ,suːpə'stɪʃən/ *n.* (SUPER- above 在上 + STIT + -ION) standing above the truth or facts **迷信**

*Sailors have many **superstitions** about the creatures of the sea; in ancient times they believed that beautiful mermaids, half-fish and half-woman, could enchant sailors with lovely singing and lure them to their deaths.* 海员中流传着许多对海怪的迷信传说。在古代,他们相信半人半鱼的美人鱼会用美妙动听的歌声迷惑海员,把他们引向死亡。

50. superstitious /,supə'stɪʃəs; ,suːpə'stɪʃəs/ *adj.* (SUPER- above 在上 + STIT + -IOUS) standing above the truth or facts **迷信的**

*Many people are **superstitious** about the number thirteen; they believe it is a number which will bring bad luck or misfortune.* 许多人迷信13这个数字，他们相信这个数字会带来恶运和不幸。

51. thermostat /'θɝmə,stæt; 'θɜːməstæt/ *n.* from Greek, a device which makes the heat stand at a certain point **恒温器** 一种使温度保持在一点上的仪器(源于希腊语)

*My uncle and my aunt always argued in the wintertime about the temperature of the **thermostat**.* 我叔叔和婶婶冬季经常为恒温器的温度而争吵。

52. unstable /ʌn'stebl̩; 'ʌn'steibl/ *adj.* (UN- not 不 + STA + BLE) not standing firm **不固定的，不牢靠的，易变的** 站立不稳的

*My grandmother is very old now, so she is quite **unstable** when she tries to walk; someone must help her.* 我的祖母现已很老了，当她试图走路的时候很不稳，必须有人搀帮她。

SYM, SYL, SYN, SYS–*Gr*
same, with, together
同样的，与，同

1. asymmetric	15. symptomatic
2. syllable	16. synapse
3. syllabus	17. synchronize
4. syllogism	18. syndrome
5. symbiosis	19. synergistic
6. symbiotic	20. synergy
7. symmetrical	21. synonym
8. symmetry	22. synopsis
9. sympathetic	23. synthesis
10. sympathy	24. synthetic
11. symphonic	25. system
12. symphony	26. systematic
13. symposium	27. systemetize
14. symptom	

1. asymmetric /,esə'metrɪk; ,eɪsɪ'metrɪk/ *adj.* (A- away 离开 + SYM + METR measure 测量 + -IC) away from being the same measurement **不对称的** 不是相同尺寸的

Some of the architectural designs of Frank Lloyd Wright are based on ***asymmetric*** *lines and angles.* 弗兰克·劳埃德·莱特的建筑设计有些是基于不对称的线条和角度。

2. **syllable** /'sɪləbl; 'sɪləbəl/ *n.* (SYL- together 一起 + LABLE take 取) one unit of pronunciation in a language **音节** 语言上的一个发音单位

   *'Hyperbole' is a four-**syllable** word although it looks like it has only three **syllables**.* Hyperbole(夸张法)是一个四音节词，尽管看起来像只有三个音节。

3. **syllabus** /'sɪləbəs; 'sɪləbəs/ *n.* a list of works to be studied in an academic course **教学大纲** 一段学习中课程设置的一览表

   *Most college professors will give students a **syllabus** at the beginning of a course, so they will know exactly what textbooks they must read.* 大多数大学教授在课程开始时都给学生一个教学计划，让他们知道要用哪些课本。

4. **syllogism** /'sɪləˌdʒɪzəm; 'sɪlədʒɪzəm/ *n.* (SYL- + LOGISM reasoning 推论) a logical reasoning together **三段论法，演绎法** 一种一起进行的逻辑推论

   *A **syllagism** has three parts; a thesis, an antithesis, and a resulting new synthesis.* 三段论有三个部分：正题、反题和由此得出的新的合题。

5. **symbiosis** /ˌsɪmbaɪ'osɪs; ˌsɪmbi'əusəs/ *n.* (SYM- + BIO- life 生命 + -SIS) a biological mutual dependency of two or more organisms **共生现象，共栖** 生物学中两个或两个以上的生物体相互依存

   *There is a curious **symbiosis** in the ocean whereby tiny fish clean off a larger fish or mammal, such as a shark; the small fish are protected by the larger one which benefits from the cleaning job.* 海洋中有奇怪的共生现象，小鱼为大鱼或如鲨鱼之类哺乳动物清理身上的杂物，而小鱼得益于所清理的大鱼的保护。

6. **symbiotic** /ˌsɪmbaɪ'ɑtɪk; ˌsimbai'ɔtik/ *adj.* (SYM- + BIO- life 生命 + -TIC) relating to a biological mutual dependency **共生的** 与生物的相互依存有关的

   *The circulation of oxygen and carbon dioxide through human and plant breathing is actually a **symbiotic** relationship between the two.* 通过人类与植物的呼吸产生氧与二氧化碳的循环，实际上体现了动物和植物的共生关系。

7. **symmetrical** /sɪ'mɛtrɪkḷ; sɪ'metrɪkəl/ *adj.* (SYM- + METRI measurement 尺寸 + -CAL) having the same measurements **对称的** 具有相同尺寸的

*The dancers on stage were in exactly **symmetrical** lines.* 台上舞蹈者排成恰好对称的几行。

8. **symmetry** /'sɪmɪtrɪ; 'sɪmətri/ *n.* (SYM- + METRY measurement 尺寸) the quality of having the same measurements **对称** 尺寸相同的特征

*In nature there are countless instances of **symmetry** wherein the lines and measurements are almost exact.* 自然界中有无数对称的事例，它们的线条和尺寸几乎完全一样。

9. **sympathetic** /ˌsɪmpə'θɛtɪk; ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk/ *adj.* (SYM- + PATH feeling 感觉 + -ET + -IC) describing feeling with **有同情心的** 有感情共鸣的

*The friends and relatives of the grieving family were very **sympathetic** and helpful.* 亲戚朋友给这悲伤的家庭极大的同情和帮助。

10. **sympathy** /'sɪmpəθɪ; 'sɪmpəθi/ *n.* (SYM- + PATHY feeling) the act of feeling with someone **同情，同情心** 与某人感情共鸣的行为

*At times everyone needs the **sympathy** and kindness of another human being.* 每个人时常都需要别人的同情和关心。

11. **symphonic** /sɪm'fɒnɪk; sɪm'fɒnɪk/ *adj.* (SYM- + PHON sound 声音) pertaining to sounds together **交响乐的** 与声音齐响有关的

*The University **Symphonic** Band gives a concert every December.* 大学交响乐队每年12月举办音乐会。

12. **symphony** /'sɪmfənɪ; 'sɪmfəni/ *n.* (SYM- + PHONY sound 声音 → 一齐响的声音) a musical work for a large group of instruments, usually having four parts **交响乐** 由一大组乐器演奏，通常有四部分的音乐作品

*The **symphony** orchestra in our city presents a monthly concert with a guest musical artist.* 我市的交响乐团每个月都要和一位请来的音乐家一起举行音乐会。

13. **symposium** /sɪm'pozɪəm; sɪm'pəuziəm/ *n.* (SYM + POSIUM drinking 喝) literally, drinking together, modern usage: a gathering of people usually for formal study **酒会，专题讨论会，研讨会** 现常指人们作正式的研究的集会(字面义为一起喝酒)

*The English Department held a **symposium** on the works of Twentieth*

Century Chinese literary artists; Ms. Wickeri presented a fine research paper. 英语系学生就20世纪中国文学艺术家的作品举行了专题讨论会，威克瑞女士递交了一份有研究价值的论文。

14. symptom /'sɪmptəm; 'sɪmptəm/ *n.* (SYM- + PTOM to fall 降临 → 一起降临) that which indicates the presence of something else **征候，症状，征兆** 表明另有情况出现的状况

*When a small child suddenly has a high fever, it is a **symptom** of an infection or disease of some sort.* 如果一个小孩突然发高烧，这是因为受感染或有某种疾病的症状。

15. symptomatic /ˌsɪmptə'mætɪk; ˌsɪmptə'mætɪk/ *adj.* (SYM- + PTOM to fall 降临 + -AT + -IC → 一起降临的) describing the indication of the presence of something else **症状的，表征的** 描述出现某些其他事情的预兆

*The young woman's hopelessness and lack of energy were **symptomatic** of a severe emotional depression.* 这年轻妇女心灰意冷，无精打彩，是严重情绪抑郁症的症状。

16. synapse /sɪ'næps; sɪ'næps/ *n.* (SYN- + APSE connect 连接) that which connects two things (神经元的)**突触，神经键** 连接两物的东西

*In the human brain, the neurological impulses are transmitted through minute **synapses** or connections.* 人脑中，神经刺激是通过神经元的触处或突触来传递的。

17. synchronize /'sɪŋkrəˌnaɪz; 'sɪŋkrənaɪz/ *vt.* (SYN- + CHRON time 时间 + -IZE) to set two or more time-pieces together **使同步** 将两个或两个以上的钟表调一致

*Before the invasion, all the officers **synchronized** their watches so that they would carry out their orders at the correct time.* 入侵前，所有军官们对好表以便按正确时间执行命令。

18. syndrome /'sɪndrom; 'sɪndrəum/ *n.* (SYN- + DROME to run 运转) 一起运转 signs or symptoms which run together **综合征，征候群，综合症** 混合出现的体征或出现的症状

*Ms. Zhu has what they call the 'lazy eye **syndrome**' because whenever she is over-tired or distressed, her right eye begins to get unfocused.* 朱女士患有所谓的"弱视综合症"，因为她一旦过于劳累或悲伤，右眼就看不清。

19. synergistic /'sɪnɚdʒɪstɪk; 'sinədʒistik/ *adj.* (SYN- + ERG to work 工作

+ -IST + -IC) describing working together **协作的, 合作的** 描述共同工作的

*If you have ever watched an antbed, you can clearly see **synergistic** work in progress; each ant does what it is supposed to do for the good of the whole colony.* 如果观察蚁穴的话, 你能清楚地看到蚂蚁在工作中相互协作, 每只蚂蚁各司其职为整个家庭作贡献。

20. synergy /ˈsɪnɚdʒɪ; ˈsɪnədʒi/ *n.* (SYN- + ERGY working 工作) the act of working together **协同作用** 共同工作的行为

*The **synergy** in an antbed or a beehive is a good example for human beings.* 蚁巢或蜂窝中的协作对人类来说是个极好的榜样。

21. synonym /ˈsɪnəˌnɪm; ˈsɪnənɪm/ *n.* (SYNO- + NYM name 名称) the same name **同义词, 象征性的名称** 相同的名称

*A **synonym** for 'cry' is 'weep'.* 哀号的同义词是哭泣。

22. synopsis /sɪˈnɑpsɪs; sɪ̈ˈnɒpsɪ̈s/ *n.* (SYN + OPSIS seeing 看) the act of seeing together **提要, 梗概** 一起看的做法

*A critical review of a movie should be a **synopsis** which makes you want to see the movie.* 电影评论应该是一篇使你想看这部电影的故事梗概。

23. synthesis /ˈsɪnθəsɪs; ˈsɪnθɪ̈sɪ̈s/ *n.* (SYN + THESIS putting) the act of putting ideas together **综合, 合成** 放在一起的行为

*The **synthesis** is the third step in a logical syllogism, because it puts together the thesis and the antithesis.* 合题是逻辑三段论的第三步, 它把正题和反题揉合到一块了。

24. synthetic /sɪnˈθɛtɪk; sɪnˈθetɪk/ *adj.* (SYN + THET to put 放 + -IC) describing putting together **合成的, 人造的** 描述放到一起的

*The new curtains were not made of pure cotton, but were made of a **synthetic** material made to look like cotton.* 新窗帘不是纯棉的, 而是用看起来像棉质的合成材料做的。

25. system /ˈsɪstəm; ˈsɪstɪ̈m/ *n.* (SY = SYN + STEM to stand 站立) to cause to stand together, i.e. organized **系统, 体制** 使位于一起, 即有组织的

*This city has a fine transit **system** which runs on an accurate time schedule.* 这城市有一个根据准确时间表运行的运转系统。

26. systematic /ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk; ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/ *adj.* (SY + STEM to stand 站立 + -AT + -IC) describing that which stands together **有系统的, 有条理的** 描述站在一起的

The famous literary criminal investigator, Sherlock Holmes, always made a ***systematic*** *organization of all the known facts before he began to speculate on a logical solution to the crime.* 著名的犯罪侦探歇洛克·福尔摩斯在他着手思考案件的逻辑处理办法之前，总要对他所了解的事实进行系统的分析。

27. systematize /ˈsɪstəməˌtaɪz; ˈsɪstəmətaɪz/ *vt.* (SY + STEM + -AT + -IZE) to cause things to stand together **使系统化** 使事物站在一起

A computer ***systematizes*** *data faster than any human being can do the same job.* 电脑使数据系统化的速度比任何人都快。

T

TEN, TIN, TAIN–*L*
to hold, to keep
保持, 容纳, 抓住

1. abstain
2. abstinence
3. contain
4. content
5. continence
6. continent
7. continue
8. countenance
9. detain
10. entertain
11. entertainment
12. impertinence
13. impertinent
14. incontinent
15. maintain
16. maintenance
17. obtain
18. pertain
19. pertinacious
20. pertinacity
21. pertinent
22. retain
23. retainer
24. retention
25. retentive
26. sustain
27. sustenance
28. tenable
29. tenacious
30. tenacity
31. tenant
32. tenure

1. **abstain** /əb'sten; əb'steɪn/ *vi.* (ABS- = AB- away from 自…离开 + TAIN) to hold away from **节制, 戒绝, 避开, 放弃** 避开, 保持距离, 不沾边

   *A person who is too heavy must **abstain** from eating in order to lose weight.* 身体超重的人必须节制进食才能成功减肥。

2. **abstinence** /'æbstənəns; 'æbstɪnəns/ *n.* (ABS- = AB- away from 自…离开 + TIN + -ENCE) the act of holding away from **节制, 戒绝, 禁欲, 避免** 保持距离, 不沾边的行动

   *A person who has the disease of alcoholism must practice total **abstinence** from drinking any liquor.* 酒精中毒症患者对烈酒必须做到滴酒不沾。

3. **contain** /kən'ten; kən'teɪn/ *vt.* (CON- together, with 一起 + TAIN) to hold with or together **容纳, 含有, 包含; 抑制, 控制** 使连结在一起

   *This box **contains** chocolate candy for the party.* 盒子里装着晚会上用的

巧克力糖。

4. **content**[1] /'kantɛnt; 'kɒntent/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + TENT) something held together **目录，内容，容量，含量** 连结在一起的东西

*The **content** of the report concerns the new building plans.* 报告内容涉及新的建筑计划。

content[2] /kən'tɛnt; kən'tent/ *adj.* describing that which holds together with pleasure **满足的，满意的** 描述乐意保持在一起的

*When our family are all together for Chinese New Year, my parents feel very **content**.* 我们全家团聚欢度农历新年时，父母亲会感到心满意足。

5. **continence** /'kantənəns; 'kɒntɪnəns/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + TIN + -ENCE) the ability of holding together **节制，克制力** 保持一起的能力

***Continence** is usually a sign of good health.* 有节制力通常是健康良好的表现。

6. **continent**[1] /'kantənənt; 'kɒntɪnənt/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + TIN + -ENT) that which is held together, as a land mass **大陆，洲，陆地** 连成一片的大块陆地

*Asia is the largest **continent** on earth.* 亚洲是地球上最大的一个洲。

continent[2] /'kantənənt; 'kɒntɪnənt/ *adj.* describing the ability to hold together **自制的，克制的，节欲的** 描述有保持一起的能力的

*When a toddler is able to hold his urine, we can say that he is **continent**, or 'potty-trained'.* 蹒跚学步的幼儿能控制小便时，他已有自制力，会要尿壶了。

7. **continue** /kən'tɪnju; kən'tɪnju:/ *vt.* (CON- together 一起 + TIN + -UE) to hold together progressively **继续，连续，持续，延续**

*After a short intermission, the program will **continue**.* 幕间休息一会儿后，节目还要继续表演下去。

8. **countenance** /'kauntənəns; 'kauntɪnəns/ *n.* (COUN- = CON- together 一起 + TEN + -ANCE) holding an appearance **面容，脸色；表情** 保持某种外表

*When I saw my father's **countenance** I knew that he was very angry with me and my brother.* 我一看到父亲的脸色，就知道他对我们哥儿俩一肚子气。

9. **detain** /dɪ'ten; dɪ'teɪn/ *vt.* (DE- from 离 + TAIN) to hold from leaving **扣留，拘押；留住，使延迟** 抓住不让离开

*If a student does not pass the required courses in school, he or she may be **detained** from graduation.* 在校学生如必修课考试不及格，会影响他按时毕业。

10. entertain /ˌɛntɚˈten; ˌentəˈteɪn/ *vt.* (ENTER- within 在…之内 + TAIN) to hold within a place or time, as an audience **娱乐，使开心，款待，招待** 将听众或观众保持在一个地方或一段时间之内

*The comedian **entertained** the audience so well that they did not want him to end his show.* 喜剧演员使观众乐得谁也不愿他下场。

11. entertainment /ˌɛntɚˈtenmənt; ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/ *n.* (ENTER- = INTER- within 在…之内 + TAIN + -MENT) the act which holds an audience **娱乐，招待，款待；招待会，文娱表演** 能吸引观众的活动

*Most of the students enjoy the **entertainment** which our school presents weekly; usually it is a film.* 多数学生喜欢我校每周举办一次的娱乐活动，一般是放电影。

12. impertinence /ɪmˈpɝtn̩əns; ɪmˈpɜːtɪnəns/ *n.* (IM- = IN- not 不 + PER- thoroughly 完全 + TIN + -ENCE) the quality of not holding good behavior thoroughly **无礼，鲁莽** 不保持良好行为的特质

*The young man's **impertinence** is quite annoying to his teachers; he needs to learn better manners.* 这年轻人的无礼行为使他的老师很恼怒，他应该学点良好的举止。

13. impertinent /ɪmˈpɝtn̩ənt; ɪmˈpɜːtɪnənt/ *adj.* describing someone who does not hold to good manners **无礼的，粗鲁的** 描述某人没保持良好的举止

*My grandmother always told me that children should not be **impertinent** when speaking to older people because it is disrespectful.* 我奶奶总是告诫我对长辈说话不得无礼，因为无礼是可耻的。

14. incontinent /ɪnˈkɑntənənt; ɪnˈkɒntɪnənt/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + CON- together 一起 + TIN + -ENT) not able to hold together **无自控力的，不能自制的；失禁的** 不能保持一起的

*A new baby is **incontinent**; he will wet many diapers before he is toilet-trained.* 新生儿不会控制小便，要尿湿许多尿片后才会懂得上厕所。

15. maintain /menˈten; meɪnˈteɪn/ *vt.* (MAIN = MANUS hand 手 + TAIN) to hold by hand 用手握住 to hold a thought or idea in the mind, or to keep in working order **保持，维修，保养，坚持认为** 保持某种想法或念头

Any complicated machine will need to be ***maintained*** *by a trained mechanic.* 结构复杂的机器需要由训练有素的机械师来保养。

I ***maintained*** *that the failure of our programme was due to poor organization.* 我坚持认为，此项计划的失败原因是组织工作太糟。

16. maintenance /'mentənəns; 'meɪntənəns/ *n.* (MAIN hand 手 + TEN + -ANCE) the act of holding or keeping in working order by hand **维修，保养；保持；生活，生计** 用手握着的作法

A computer engineer will tell you that a good computer requires consistent ***maintenance*** *to continue running smoothly.* 电脑工程师会告诉你，好电脑需要始终如一的精心保养才能持续地正常运转。

17. obtain /əb'ten; əb'teɪn/ *vt.* (OB- near 附近 + TAIN) to hold near **获得，取得** 保持在附近

The reporter ***obtained*** *important information which led to the arrest of the bank robbers.* 记者获得重要情报，使银行抢劫犯被捕归案。

18. pertain /pɚ'ten; pə'teɪn/ *vi.* (PER- through 自始至终 + TAIN) belong to, have a connection with, to hold through **属于，关于，有关；适于** 始终保持联系

Does your question ***pertain*** *to the subject we have been studying?* 你的问题和我们一直在探讨的主题有关吗？

19. pertinacious /ˌpɚtn̩'eʃəs; ˌpɜːtɪ'neɪʃəs/ *adj.* describing holding through **顽强的，执拗的，顽固的，纠缠不休的** 描述坚持到底的，不轻易放弃的

The guard dog was so ***pertinacious*** *that he would not let go of the robber's pantleg; the police were able to arrest the man.* 警卫犬非常顽强，死死咬住抢劫犯的裤腿，警方终于逮住那家伙。

20. pertinacity /ˌpɚtn̩'æsətɪ; ˌpɜːtɪ'næsɪti/ *n.* the act of holding through **顽强，坚持，执拗，纠缠不休** 坚持到底的行为

Many positive changes have been accomplished because of the ***pertinacity*** *of our student representatives; they would not give up their demands.* 校园里已经发生许多可喜的变化，这都是我们的学生代表坚持不懈的努力争取来的。他们不会轻易放弃自己的要求。

21. pertinent /'pɚtn̩ənt; 'pɜːtɪnənt/ *adj.* (PER- through 始终 + TIN + -ENT) describing that which holds through **有关的，切题的，恰当的，适宜的** 描述始终保持紧密联系的

*Any propositions brought to the council must be **pertinent** to the agenda for the day.* 提交会议讨论的任何提案都必须符合当天的议程安排。

22. retain /rɪ'ten; rɪ'teɪn/ *vt.* (RE- back, again 回头，再次 + TAIN) to hold back or again **保留，保持，截留，留住**

*Please **retain** your ticket stub; do not throw it away until after the show is finished.* 请保留票根，演出散场以前不要扔掉。

23. retainer /rɪ'tenɚ; rɪ'teɪnə'/ *n.* (RE- back 回原处 + TAIN + -ER) that which is held back **预约费，(律师等) 聘请费，预付房租** 保留下来的东西

*A law firm usually requires a certain amount of money be paid as a **retainer** fee before work begins for a client.* 律师事务所一般要求委托人预留一笔聘请费才会开始工作。

24. retention /rɪ'tɛnʃən; rɪ'tenʃən/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + TENT + -ION) the act of holding again **保留，保持，保持力；记忆力；扣留；潴留** 一再留下的行为

*A common problem during pregnancy is the **retention** of fluids in the body; some women have swollen ankles, feet, and hands during the last months before giving birth.* 孕期的常见问题是体液潴留，有些孕妇在分娩前几个月里出现手足和脚踝发肿的现象。

25. retentive /rɪ'tɛntɪv; rɪ'tentɪv/ *adj.* describing that which is able to hold again **保留的，保持力强的，记忆力持久的** 描述能一再留下的事物

***Retentive** students are those who pay close attention to the lecture; they are able to hold the information in their memories.* 记忆牢固的学生往往是专心致志听课的人，只有这样才能把所学的内容保持在记忆中。

26. sustain /sə'sten; sə'steɪn/ *vt.* (SUS- = SUB- under 在下方 + TAIN) to hold under, as in support **维持，持续，保持，支撑，承受** 在下面撑着重物

*A teacher who **sustains** a high level of energy can usually keep the pupils interested in the subject matter.* 随时保持充沛精力的教师通常使学生对所学的科目产生经久的兴趣。

27. sustenance /'sʌstənəns; 'sʌstənəns/ *n.* (SUS- under 在下面 + TEN + -ANCE) that which holds under **维持，保持 (体力)；(保持体力的) 食物，营养品** 在下面支撑着的东西

*Every human being needs daily **sustenance** for survival; water and food should be adequate for normal growth.* 每个人都需要进食日常食物以继续生存，有了充足的水和食物，人才能正常生长。

28. **tenable** /ˈtɛnəbḷ; ˈtenəbəl/ *adj.* of an idea which is easy to hold **可防守的;(主张)能成立的,有道性的** 概念易保持的

*Your idea is certainly **tenable**; I will hold it in mind when I make my final decision.* 你的看法确实有道理,我做最后决定时会考虑的。

29. **tenacious** /tɪˈneʃəs; təˈneɪʃəs/ *adj.* holding tightly **坚持的,握紧的;粘牢的,(生命力、记忆力)强的** 牢牢抓紧的

*Two-year-olds are very **tenacious** when it comes to sharing their toys with other children; they will even fight and cry if a toy is taken away from them.* 让两岁的幼儿和别人一块儿玩玩具时,他们是绝不肯轻易放手的。要是从他们手上夺走玩具,他们甚至会捶打哭闹。

30. **tenacity** /tɪˈnæsətɪ; təˈnæsəti/ *n.* the act of holding tightly **坚韧不拔,坚持;紧抓不放;固执** 抓牢不放的行为

*The people who had arrived early held seats for their late friends with **tenacity**; we could not find a place to sit when we came.* 早到的那些人为他们迟到的朋友霸占座位,我们到达时根本找不到地方坐。

31. **tenant** /ˈtɛnənt; ˈtenənt/ *n.* one who lives or works on property held by another **承租人,佃户,房客** 居住或使用别人的产业的人

*Many rural peasants are **tenant** farmers who work a lifetime in fields which belong to someone else.* 许多农民是一辈子在别人土地上耕作的佃农。

32. **tenure** /ˈtɛnjɚ; ˈtenjəʳ/ *n.* the condition of holding onto a job **占有,保有**

*Dr. Monical was given **tenure** after his third year at the university; he does not have to worry about keeping his job now.* 莫尼卡博士在这所大学任职第三年后获得终身任职权,他现在不必为保住他的工作担忧了。

TEND, TENS, TENT–*L*

to stretch, to go, to strive

伸张，延伸，奋力

1. attend	17. intense
2. attendance	18. intensive
3. attendant	19. intent
4. attention	20. intention
5. attentive	21. intentional
6. contend	22. portend
7. contender	23. portent
8. contention	24. portentous
9. contentious	25. pretend
10. distend	26. pretense
11. distention	27. pretentious
12. extend	28. superintendent
13. extension	29. tend
14. extensive	30. tendency
15. extent	31. tense
16. intend	32. tension

1. **attend** /ə'tɛnd; ə'tend/ *vi.* (AT- = AD- toward 朝向 + TEND) to stretch the mind toward, to go **注意，出席，照顾** 向…延伸心意

   *Every student must **attend** the orientation meeting; anyone who does not go will miss receiving valuable information for the coming year.* 每个学生务必出席情况介绍会。不与会者将无从了解来年的安排。

2. **attendance** /ə'tɛndəns; ə'tendəns/ *n.* (AT- = AD- toward 朝向 + TEND + -ANCE) the act of stretching the mind toward **照顾，出席，随侍** 向…延伸心意的行为

   *Our school has required **attendance** for all assembly meetings, and no excuses will be accepted by the principal.* 本校要求学生参加所有集会，借故不到校长是不能容忍的。

3. **attendant** /ə'tɛndənt; ə'tendənt/ *n.* (AT- = AD- toward 朝向 + TEND + -ANT person 人) one who goes or stretches the mind toward another **侍者，陪从，招待者** 把心意伸向另一人的人

   *The **attendant** in the kindergarten worked well with the little children; they knew that she would reach out to them when they needed help.* 这位幼儿园看护深得儿童喜爱。他们明白无论何时需要帮助，她都会伸出援手的。

4. **attention** /ə'tɛnʃən; ə'tenʃən/ *n.* (AT- = AD- toward 朝向 + TENT + -ION) the act of stretching the mind toward **注意，专心，关注** 把心意伸向他人的行为

*The professor expects every student to give close **attention** to the lecture; he often tests the students at the end of a class period.* 教授期望每个学生上课专心听讲。他常在临下课时对他们进行测验。

5. **attentive** /ə'tɛntɪv; ə'tentɪv/ *adj.* describing stretching the mind toward **专心的，专注的，关注的** 描述把心意伸向他人的

*An **attentive** student is usually serious about understanding the material presented by the teacher.* 专心的学生对于理解教师的授课通常是绝不马虎的。

6. **contend** /kən'tɛnd; kən'tend/ *vi.* (CON- together, with 一起 + TEND → to stretch together or strive with 一起伸张) **竞争，斗争，角逐** 奋力，奋争

*A good teacher can **contend** with several problems at the same time; even though she may not be able to solve them all, she will try to help.* 好教师能同时应付几个难题，即使不能全部解决，她也力图有所裨益。

7. **contender** /kən'tɛndə; kən'tendə^r/ *n.* (CON- with 一起 + TEND + -ER) one who strives with **竞争者，角逐者** 参与斗争的人

*The top **contender** in the piano competition was one of our students; she practiced six hours a day to get ready for the contest.* 钢琴比赛的佼佼者是我们的一位学生。她为作好参赛准备每天练习六小时。

8. **contention** /kən'tɛnʃən; kən'tenʃən/ *n.* the act of striving with **竞争，争论** 斗争的行为

*There was a great amount of **contention** in our group about the plans for the camping trip; we could not agree on the place or the date.* 我们组对于野营计划争论得很厉害，地点和日期无法决定。

9. **contentious** /kən'tɛnʃəs; kən'tenʃəs/ *adj.* describing striving with **好辩的，爱争论的**

*I wish that my elder brother were not so **contentious**; he ruins my day when he argues with me about the slightest thing.* 我哥哥不那么爱抬杠就好了。芝麻大的事他跟我互争起来，整天就没法干事了。

10. **distend** /dɪ'stɛnd; dɪ'stend/ *vi.* (DIS- away, apart 分开 + TEND) to stretch away or apart **膨胀，胀大** 延伸离开的

*The sick baby's abdomen was **distended** and swollen; no wonder she was crying pitifully.* 病儿的腹部胀鼓鼓的，怪不得哭喊得那么可怜。

11. **distention** /dɪ'stɛnʃən; dis'tenʃən/ *n.* (DIS- apart 离开 + TENT + -ION) the act of stretching apart **膨胀，胀大** 伸张离开的作用

    *Any abnormal **distention** of the fan belt will cause it to break; damage may be done to the engine if this happens.* 风扇带上任何不正常的胀大都会导致折断，这样可能损坏引擎。

12. **extend** /ɪk'stɛnd; ɪk'stend/ *vt.* (EX- out 外面 + TEND) to stretch out **伸展，延长；给予** 展开，外延，延伸出

    *The Dean of the Foreign Language Department **extended** a warm welcome to the new students at the first meeting.* 外语系系主任在首次会议上给新生以热烈的欢迎。

13. **extension** /ɪk'stɛnʃən; ɪk'stenʃən/ *n.* stretching out what already exists **延长，扩展，伸展** 已存在之物的向外伸张

    *If any student has to miss taking a final examination, he or she must apply to the Dean's office for an **extension** of time to complete the course.* 若有学生期终考试不得不缺考，必须向系主任办公室申请延期以修完本课程。

14. **extensive** /ɪk'stɛnsɪv; ɪk'stensiv/ *adj.* describing the stretching out **广阔的，广泛的，大范围的** 描述向外伸张的

    *The **Extensive** Reading course is required for all students; the professor hopes to broaden the knowledge of her classes in many types of literature.* 泛读课程是必修课。教授希望在多种类型的文学方面拓宽她班级的学生的知识。

15. **extent** /ɪk'stɛnt; ɪk'stent/ *n.* (EX- out 外面 + TENT) the stretching out of something **长度，范围** 某物的向外延伸

    *Last night a terrible storm hit the eastern coast of our province; the **extent** of the damages is not yet known.* 昨夜暴风骤雨袭击我省东海岸，受灾范围未明。

16. **intend** /ɪn'tɛnd; ɪn'tend/ *vi.* (IN- inward 在内 + TEND) to stretch inward **打算，计划，意欲** 向内引伸

    *What do you **intend** to do after graduation? Have you thought about it yet?* 毕业后你打算干什么，想过没有？

17. **intense** /ɪn'tɛns; ɪn'tens/ *adj.* stretched tightly **强烈的，激烈的**

*The story I was reading was so **intense** that I could hardly put down the book; the author stretched my imagination.* 我读的那本书真精彩，令人爱不释手。作者拓宽了我的想像力。

18. **intensive** /ɪn'tensɪv; ɪn'tensɪv/ *adj.* describing that which is stretched **集中的，密集的，强烈的** 描述被张紧的

    ***Intensive** language study is important for anyone who wants to go to a foreign country; the idea is to learn as much as you can in a short time period.* 精读细研学外语对于想去外国的人是重要的；其宗旨是在短期内尽可能地多学。

19. **intent** /ɪn'tent; ɪn'tent/ *n.* (IN- inward 在内 + TENT) that which is stretched as in the mind **目的，意图，计划** 在心里牵挂的事物

    *The **intent** of this course is to increase knowledge about our planetary system and the sun.* 本课程的宗旨是增进对于我们这个星系及太阳的了解。

20. **intention** /ɪn'tenʃən; ɪn'tenʃən/ *n.* (IN- in 在内 + TENT + -ION) the stretching of an idea in the mind **意图，目的，意向** 心里牵挂的念头

    *It is my **intention** to travel to Beijing this summer to visit all the interesting parks and monuments.* 我的打算是今夏去北京，遍访名园胜迹。

21. **intentional** /ɪn'tenʃənl; ɪn'tenʃənəl/ *adj.* describing that which is stretched within the mind **有意的，故意的** 描述在心内牵伸着的事

    *The **intentional** man is one who knows what he wants to do and pursues a direct course toward his goal.* 有意的人是指知道自己要干什么而且径直朝其目标努力前进的人。

22. **portend** /pɔr'tend; pɔː'tend/ *vt.* (POR- forth 向前 + TEND) to stretch forth **预兆，预示** 向前伸出

    *Some people believe that a palm-reader or fortune teller can read various signs which will **portend** future happenings.* 有些人相信，看掌纹的或算命的人能够看懂预示未来事件的征兆。

23. **portent** /'pɔrtent; 'pɔːtent/ *n.* (POR- forth 向前 + TENT) that which is stretched forth **前兆，征兆，预兆** 伸张向前的东西

    *In Shakespeare's drama 'Macbeth', the three witches make predictions of ominous **portent**.* 在莎士比亚戏剧《麦克佩斯》中，三个女巫预言了凶兆。

24. **portentous** /pɔr'tɛntəs; pɔː'tentəs/ *adj.* (POR- forth 向前 + TENT + -OUS) stretched forth **预兆的，不祥之兆的** 延伸向前的

*Macbeth believes that the witches' wild ramblings are full of **portentous** truths for his immediate future.* 麦克佩斯相信女巫的胡言乱语全是预示他日后命运的真言。

25. **pretend** /prɪ'tɛnd; prɪ'tend/ *vi.* (PRE- before 在先 + TEND) to stretch before giving a false impression **假装，伪装，假扮** 伸展在先造成假象

*Little children have great fun **pretending** to be fairies and monsters.* 儿童假扮仙女和妖魔，其乐无穷。

26. **pretense** /prɪ'tɛns; prɪ'tens/ *n.* (PRE- before 在前 + TENSE) that which is stretched before falsely **假装，伪装** 虚假地伸展在前

*We all felt that the politician was full of **pretense**, because his words did not match his actions.* 我们都觉得这个政客言行不一，虚伪得很。

27. **pretentious** /prɪ'tɛnʃəs; prɪ'tenʃəs/ *adj.* describing that which stretches before, creating a false impression **自命不凡的，夸耀的，矫饰的** 描述在…前伸展的，造成假象的

*A person who acts conceited and self-important can be said to be **pretentious**.* 人若自负和自大可被斥为自命不凡。

28. **superintendent** /ˌsuprɪn'tɛndənt; ˌsuːpərɪn'tendənt/ *n.* (SUPER- above 在上 + IN- inward 向内 + TEND + -ENT) one who stretches above in authority **主管人，监督人，指挥者，负责人** 权力高居在上的人

*The **superintendent** of the factory gives the production orders and determines the quality of the workers' output.* 工厂管理人员下达生产指令，判定工人产品的质量。

29. **tend** /tɛnd; tend/ *vi.* stretching toward **趋向，走向，有倾向** 向…延伸

*Have you noticed that most children **tend** to dislike spinach?* 你注意到多数儿童有不爱吃菠菜的倾向吗？

30. **tendency** /'tɛndənsɪ; 'tendənsi/ *n.* (TEND + -ENCY) the action of stretching toward habitually **倾向，趋势，脾性；癖好** 习惯性地向…延伸的行为

*In our family we have the **tendency** of getting together every Sunday afternoon; we hardly ever miss a visit.* 我们家族的人总爱在星期日下午聚聚，很少有人不到。

31. tense¹ /tɛns; tens/ *n.* the form of a verb that shows a stretch of time **时态,时式** 表示在一段时间进行的动词形式

*The present **tense** of any verb indicates that the action is happening now; the past **tense** indicates that the action has already happened before now.* 动词的现在时态表示动作此刻正在进行,过去时态则表示动作在此之前已经发生。

tense² /tɛns; tens/ *vt.* to stretch the muscles **紧张** 绷紧肌肉

*When you **tense** up your muscles, it is easier to lift heavy objects.* 你绷紧肌肉时,较容易提起重物。

tense³ /tɛns; tens/ *adj.* stretching out creating a nervous reaction **紧张的,焦虑的** 产生的神经反应向外延伸的

*The actress always felt **tense** before the curtain went up for a new drama.* 这位女演员出演新剧时,幕布拉开前总是感觉紧张。

32. tension /ˈtɛnʃən; ˈtenʃən/ *n.* (TENS + -ION) a feeling of being stretched out **张力,(情绪)紧张,焦虑** 紧绷的感觉

*When there are two strong personalities in a class, sometimes there will be **tension** over who will be the leader.* 一个班级中有两个个性很强之人时,有时候在谁是首领的问题上会形成紧张局面。

TERMIN–*L*

to finish, end, limit, boundary

结束,终止,界定

1. **determination**	8. **terminable**
2. **determine**	9. **terminal**
3. **exterminate**	10. **terminate**
4. **exterminator**	11. **terminator**
5. **indeterminate**	12. **terminology**
6. **interminable**	13. **terminus**
7. **term**	14. **term paper**

1. determination /dɪˌtɝməˈneʃən; dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n.* (DE- off 全部地 + TERMIN + -ATION → 充分界定) the act of setting off a limit or boundary **决心,决定,规定** 设定界限或边界的行为

*Most athletes must have **determination** if they are to reach success; they must not let a defeat discourage them too much.* 大多数运动员必须有决心才能获得成功，决不能让失败搞得灰心丧气。

2. determine /dɪˈtɝmɪn; dɪˈtɜːmən/ *vt.* (DE- off 全部地 + TERMIN + -E) to finish off, limit, as in a decision **决心，决定，断定，规定** 完成，限定，例如作决定

*By the end of this week we should be able to **determine** how many students and teachers will be going on the field trip.* 到这个周末我们就能定下来有多少师生参加这次野外旅行。

3. exterminate /ɪkˈstɝməˌnet; ɪkˈstɜːməneɪt/ *vt.* (EX- out 向外 + TERMIN + -ATE) to finish out, as to kill **消灭，灭绝，根除** 毁灭，杀灭

*My father had to put out some poison powder to **exterminate** the bugs and roaches which had invaded our house.* 父亲只好在户外洒一些杀虫粉来杀灭那些入侵我家的虫子和蟑螂。

4. exterminator /ɪkˈstɝməˌnetɚ; eksˈtɜːmineɪtə/ *n.* (EX- out 向外 + TERMIN + -ATOR) one who finishes out **杀虫业者，杀虫药，灭鼠药** 毁灭者

*The **exterminator** comes once a month to spray the house with bug killer.* 灭虫者每月来一次在房子里洒上杀虫剂。

5. indeterminate /ˌɪndɪˈtɝmənɪt; ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmənət/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + DE- off 全部 + TERMIN + -ATE) not finished off or limited, vague **不确切的，未决定的，模糊的** 尚未完结的，无限的，不清楚的

*The date of next semester's exam schedule is **indeterminate** at this time.* 下学期的考试日程安排现在尚未确定。

6. interminable /ɪnˈtɝmɪnəbl̩; ɪnˈtɜːmənəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not, without 不，无 + TERMIN + -ABLE) without an end or finish **无休止的，没完没了的** 无穷无尽

*After such a long introduction, we began to feel that the speech was going to be **interminable**.* 听了那么长的开场白后，我们开始感到这次讲话将是没完没了的。

7. term /tɝm; tɜːm/ *n.* the limit of a time period **学期，营业季节，任期，期限** 一段时间周期范围

*The beginning of the spring **term** is based on the date of Chinese New Year.* 春季学期的开始依据中国新年的日期而定。

8. **terminable** /'tɝmɪnəbl̩; 'tɜːmɪ̀nəbəl/ *adj.* able to be ended **可终止的** 能结束的

*Our computer program is **terminable**; if we finish the work, there is no need to save it for future reference.* 我们的电脑程序是可终止的，如能做完工作，就没必要把它留作将来参考了。

9. **terminal¹** /'tɝmənl̩; 'tɜːmɪ̀nəl/ *n.* the end of a route, as a bus or train station **终点站，接头，端子，终端** 路程的终点，例如公共汽车、火车路线的终点

*All passengers must get off the bus when we reach the **terminal**; that is the end of the line.* 公共汽车到达终点站时所有乘客都得下车，那是运行路线的终点。

terminal² *adj.* describing a final illness which ends in death **病入膏肓的，晚期的** 描述疾病至临终的最后阶段

*We were deeply saddened to learn that our friend has **terminal** cancer; the doctor has said she has only two months to live.* 得知好友已是癌症晚期，我们深感伤心。医生说她只能活两个月了。

10. **terminate** /'tɝmə,net; 'tɜːmɪ̀neɪt/ *vt.* to end or finish, as a job **终止，结束** 终结或完成，例如完成一件工作

*When will your sister **terminate** her studies?* 你妹妹何时学业修完？

11. **terminator** /'tɝmə,netɚ; 'tɜːmineɪtə/ *n.* one who finishes or ends **结束者，终止者，终结者**

*Did you see that frightening film called 'The **Terminator**'? I did not like it because there was so much fighting and violence.* 你看过那部骇人的电影《终结者》吗？我不爱看，暴力镜头太多。

12. **terminology** /,tɝmə'nɑlədʒɪ; ,tɜːmɪ̀'nɒlədʒɪ/ *n.* the words which describe or literally set the boundaries of a certain subject **术语，专门用语** 划定某科目界限的词

*Biology and other scientific studies have specific **terminology** which must be learned in order to understand the material.* 生物学及其他科学学科都有专门的术语，要学会这些术语才能看懂研究材料。

13. **terminus** /'tɝmɪnəs; 'tɜːmɪ̀nəs/ *n.* the place of final end or boundary **终点；(火车、汽车的)终点站**

*The **terminus** of our trip is going to be Beijing, although we will visit many other places before we arrive there.* 此行最后一站为北京，但在到北京前我们要去许多其他地方。

14. **term paper** /tɝm 'pepɚ; tɜːm 'peɪpəʳ/ *n.* an essay written at the end of a course **学期论文** 课程终结时写的论文

*The students worked diligently to get their **term papers** written and turned in to the professor by the due date.* 学生们都勤奋工作，以便在规定期限写完学期论文交给教授。

TEST–*L*

to witness

目击，目睹，作证

1. attest	7. testament
2. contest	8. testate
3. contestant	9. testify
4. detest	10. testimonial
5. intestate	11. testimony
6. protest	

1. **attest** /ə'tɛst; ə'test/ *vi.* (AT- = AD- toward 向… + TEST) to witness toward, agree (written with 'to') **证明，作证，赞同** (与 to 连用)

*All of Li Mei's teachers **attested** to her excellence in scholarship.* 李梅所有的老师都证明了她卓越的学识能力。

2. **contest**[1] /'kantɛst; 'kɒntest/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + TEST) a struggle **竞赛，角逐** 竞争

*On Saturday morning there will be an arm wrestling **contest**; we are entering our strongest students in the competition.* 星期六上午将有一场摔跤比赛，我们将派出最壮实的学生参赛。

contest[2] /kən'tɛst; kən'test/ *vi.* (CON- together 一起 + TEST) literally, to witness together; struggle **竞争，比赛；争论，争辩** (字面意义为共同作证) 争斗

*Some of the relatives **contested** the old man's will because he had not left them any of his money when he died; they felt that they deserved a fair share of his fortune.* 部分亲属对老人的遗嘱提出质疑，因为他没有给他们留下任何遗产。他们觉得自己应该得到相当分额的财产。

3. **contestant** /kən'tɛstənt; kən'testənt/ *n.* one who witnesses together or struggles with another **竞争者，角逐者** 与别人一起作证或与别人

竞争之人

*The piano competition had at least a dozen **contestants**, so we were all nervous about Xiao Hong's chances of winning first place.* 这次钢琴比赛竞争者不下十 人，我们都为小红能否拔下头筹而感到惴惴不安。

4. detest /dɪˈtɛst; dɪˈtest/ *vt.* (DE- away 离开 + TEST) literally, away from witness; to have negative feelings to curse by calling a deity to witness **憎恶，厌恶，讨厌** (字面意义为远离作证)具有召唤神祇作证发诅咒的反感情绪

*Our choral director told us that she **detested** chewing gum.* 合唱队指挥告诉我们说，她厌恶口香糖。

5. intestate /ɪnˈtɛstet; ɪnˈtesteɪt/ *adj.* describing one who dies without having a will or a witnessed statement about one's property at death **未留遗嘱的** 描述死者没有留下遗嘱或有证人见证的遗产处理声明

*We were all shocked when we learned that our beloved aunt had died **intestate**; much of her property was taken legally by the court.* 获悉我们敬爱的姑妈死时未留遗嘱，我们均感震惊。她的许多财产被法院依法没收。

6. protest[1] /ˈprotɛst; ˈprəutest/ *n.* (PRO- forth 前向 + TEST) to witness forth **抗议，反对；声明，断言** 走上前作证

*We felt that our **protest** was a legitimate one; prices in the marketplace had risen too much and without warning.* 我们觉得我们的抗议是正当的。市场价格上涨太厉害而且没有任何预告。

protest[2] /prəˈtɛst; prəˈtest/ *vt.* to feel against something **抗议，反对；声明，断言** 对抗某事

*The students **protested** when the teacher gave an exam which questioned them on information they had not studied.* 教师考试时测试尚未学过的内容时，学生表示抗议。

7. testament /ˈtɛstəmənt; ˈtestəmənt/ *n.* a statement which has been witnessed **遗嘱，遗言；确实的证明** 有证人目击的遗言

*The outpouring of grief and sorrow when the president died was a **testament** to the excellence and honesty of his leadership.* 总统死时人民表露出来的哀伤和悲痛，是他卓越的领导才干和正直品格的明证。

8. testate /ˈtɛstet; ˈtesteɪt/ *adj.* describing one who dies with a will or a witnessed statement about one's property at death **留有遗嘱的** 描述死者留有遗嘱或经证人陈述死后财产的有关情况

Because the old man had made a legal will, he died ***testate****; his children inherited his property without any difficulties.* 老人留下了合法遗嘱，所以属有遗嘱死亡。他的子女继承他财产时没遇到任何困难。

9. **testify** /'tɛstə,faɪ; 'test ̇faɪ/ *vi.* (TESTI + -FY to make 作) to make a witness statement **作证，证明，证实** 作一项目击声明

   The people who had witnessed the killing in the street were called by the lawyer to ***testify*** *in court against the criminal.* 律师传召目睹这场街头杀戮的人到法庭指证罪犯。

10. **testimonial** /,tɛstə'monɪəl; ,test ̇'məʊnɪəl/ *n.* a written statement which witnesses to the value of a person or thing **(人品，能力等) 证明书，推荐书；奖状，奖品，纪念品** 证明人或事物之价值的书面陈述

    At the end of every school year we have a ***testimonial*** *banquet which honors several teachers for their contribution to our school.* 每学年结束时我们都举行表彰宴会，奖励几位对学校作出突出贡献的教师。

11. **testimony** /'tɛstə,monɪ; 'test ̇mənɪ/ *n.* the statement of witnessing to the value of a person or thing, sometimes in court **见证，证言；证明** 对人或物之价值的证明；法庭证词

    The ***testimony*** *which the housekeeper gave in court was important to the prosecuting lawyer's case.* 管家在法庭上的证词对于原告律师办案至关重要。

TOR–*L*

to twist

拧，扭，卷

1. contort	7. retort
2. contortion	8. torque
3. distort	9. tort
4. distortion	10. tortuous
5. extort	11. torture
6. extortion	

1. **contort** /kən'tɔrt; kən'tɔːt/ *vt.* (CON- together 一起 + TORT) to twist together **扭曲，弄弯；曲解** 拧在一起

*The comedian was able to **contort** his facial expressions in some hilarious ways; we were amazed at how he could twist his mouth.* 喜剧演员挤眉弄眼地扭曲着面部，让人捧腹大笑。我们对他如此拧歪嘴巴的能力感到惊异。

2. **contortion** /kənˈtɔrʃən; kənˈtɔːʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + TORT + -ION) the act of twisting together **扭曲，弯曲，歪曲** 拧在一起的行为

   *Some Chinese acrobats are trained in body **contortion**; they can do some unbelievable tricks by twisting and turning.* 有些中国杂技演员受过形体弯曲的训练。他们可以做出令人难以相信的扭曲和旋转动作。

3. **distort** /dɪsˈtɔrt; dɪˈstɔːt/ *vt.* (DIS- away 离开 + TORT) to twist away from **歪曲，曲解，扭曲变形** 由…扭离

   *The naughty boy **distorted** the truth when his father questioned him about the broken bicycle; he was afraid his father would punish him severely.* 顽童被父亲盘问脚踏车如何弄坏时歪曲了真相。他担心父亲会狠狠地惩治他。

4. **distortion** /dɪsˈtɔrʃən; dɪˈstɔːʃən/ *n.* (DIS- away 离开 + TORT + -ION) the act of twisting away from **歪曲，曲解，扭曲变形** 自…扭离的作法

   *It is a **distortion** of the facts to say that all the people loved that man; many believed him to be dishonest.* 说所有人都喜爱那个人是歪曲事实。许多人认为他不诚实。

5. **extort** /ɪkˈstɔrt; ɪkˈstɔːt/ *vt.* (EX- out 向外 + TORT) to twist out of **敲榨，勒索** 榨出，绞出

   *The wicked man in the story tried to **extort** some money out of the rich lady; he threatened to tell her husband that she was seen with another man, even though it was untrue.* 故事中的恶人力图向富妇勒索钱财。他威胁说要告诉她丈夫，曾有人见她和另一个男人在一起，其实并无此事。

6. **extortion** /ɪkˈstɔrʃən; ɪkˈstɔːʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 向外 + TORT + -ION) the act of twisting out of **敲诈，勒索** 绞出的行为

   ***Extortion** is illegal, but it is often used by unscrupulous criminals to get money from a wealthy citizen.* 敲诈是非法的，却常被无耻的罪犯用来从有钱人那儿获取钱财。

7. **retort**[1] /rɪˈtɔrt; rɪˈtɔːt/ *n.* (RE- back 回原处 + TORT) a reply which twists back **回嘴，反驳** 扭回的答复

   *Mr. White's **retort** was quick and strongly worded; he did not want anyone to think that he agreed with the **proposition**.* 怀特先生的反驳很迅

速，话也说得很重。他不愿意让人认为他赞成这一主张。

retort² /rɪ'tɔrt; rɪ'tɔːt/ *vi.* to twist back as a negative reply **反驳，反唇相讥，反责** 扭回，作为否定答复

Jane Ellen is quick to ***retort*** *when someone else says something she disagrees with.* 当别人说到简·爱伦不赞同的事时，她总是立刻加以反驳。

8. torque /tɔrk; tɔːk/ *n.* the twisting of something, as a screw **扭力，转矩** 某物如螺丝等的扭动

The rusted screws needed an extra amount of ***torque*** *to release the engine from its mounting.* 要把机器从支架上卸下来，对这些锈螺钉还需要一把扭力。

9. tort /tɔrt; tɔːt/ *n.* a legal term meaning a twisted or violent act **民事侵权行为** 扭曲的事或凶暴行为的法律术语

Law students must take a course in the study of ***torts****, or legal cases which have been tried in the court.* 攻读法律的学生必须修学民事侵权行为课程，也即学习研究法庭审判过的各种案件。

10. tortuous /'tɔrtʃuəs; 'tɔːtʃuəs/ *adj.* describing twisted, violent feelings **曲折的，弯弯曲曲的；拐弯抹角的** 描述扭曲的粗暴的感受

The long wait seemed ***tortuous*** *for all the contestants who had to perform at the end of the programme.* 对于那些得等到最后才能表演的参赛者来说，长时间的等待真令人七上八下地难以忍受。

11. torture /'tɔrtʃɚ; 'tɔːtʃə/ *n.* twisted, violent action against a living thing **折磨，煎熬；拷打，酷刑** 对人、物的扭曲凶暴行为

The history of humankind is darkened by the many instances of cruel and merciless ***torture*** *of political prisoners in many countries.* 人类历史被许多国家中政治犯受到的残酷无情的折磨蒙上了阴影。

TRACT–*L*
to draw, to drag
拖，拉，引，抽

1. abstract	12. extract
2. abstraction	13. extraction
3. attract	14. extractor
4. attraction	15. intractable
5. contract	16. protract
6. contractual	17. protraction
7. detract	18. protractor
8. detraction	19. retract
9. detractor	20. subtract
10. distract	21. subtraction
11. distraction	22. tractor

1. **abstract** /ˈæbstrækt; ˈæbstrækt/ *adj.* (ABS- = AB- away 离开 + TRACT) drawn away from a clear meaning **抽象的，非具体的，非实在的，非特定的** 从明确的意义中抽离出来的

   *The artist, Picasso, was known for his **abstract** paintings, quite the opposite of realism.* 画家毕家索以他的和现实主义截然不同的抽象画闻名于世。

2. **abstraction** /æbˈstrækʃən; əbˈstrækʃən/ *n.* (ABS- = AB- away 离开 + TRACT + -ION) the act of drawing the attention away **抽出；心不在焉；抽象概念** 把注意力引走的行为

   *This essay is full of **abstractions** which I cannot understand; the author's meaning is not very clear to me.* 此文全是我看不懂的抽象概念；作者的意思我有点不甚了了。

3. **attract** /əˈtrækt; əˈtrækt/ *vt.* (AT- = AD- toward 向 + TRACT) to draw toward **吸引** 使引向

   *The fragrance of these flowers will **attract** many bees.* 这些花的芬芳会招来许多蜜蜂。

4. **attraction** /əˈtrækʃən; əˈtrækʃən/ *n.* (AT- = AD- toward 向 + TRACT + -ION) the act of drawing attention **吸引，吸引力；有趣的东西** 招引注意的行为

   *The main **attraction** of the circus is usually the wild animals; everyone wants to see them perform.* 马戏团中最能招徕顾客的通常是那些野兽。每个人都想看它们的表演。

5. **contract¹** /'kɒntrækt, 'kɒntrækt/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + TRACT) that which draws together, usually a legal document **合同, 契约** 引向一处之物, 通常指法律文件

*A legal **contract** is a document which is signed by two or more persons or groups when they are in agreement.* 合法的契约是两个或两个以上的人及群体达成一致时签署的文件。

contract² /kən'trækt, kən'trækt/ *vt* (CON- together, with 一起 + TRACT) to draw together or with, agree **签约, 订合同; 染(病); 收缩** 拉到一块, 取得一致

*The builder **contracted** to have the new hotel completed for the owners by the end of the year.* 建造商签约保证新造的酒店年底交付使用。

6. **contractual** /kən'træktʃuəl, kən'træktʃuəl/ *adj* describing that which is drawn together, agreement **契约的, 依据合同的** 描述拉到一块而达成协议的

*We have a **contractual** agreement with Mr. Lu's building firm to construct a new bath house for the student dormitory.* 我们和鲁先生的建筑公司达成协议已签约, 准备为学生宿舍建造新的浴室。

7. **detract** /dɪ'trækt, dɪ'trækt/ *vt* (DE- down 向下 + TRACT) to draw down **减低, 减损, 贬低, 毁谤** 使往下拉

*Do you agree that too much make-up will actually **detract** from a woman's natural beauty?* 化妆过度会减损妇女的自然美, 你同意吗?

8. **detraction** /dɪ'trækʃən, dɪ'trækʃən/ *n.* (DE- down 向下 + TRACT + -ION) that which draws down **减低, 减损; 贬低, 毁谤** 拉下之東西

减 [illegible]

do RA t

demands of the crying infant. 初为人母者常因婴儿啼哭而分心工作。

11. **distraction** /dɪ'strækʃən; dɪ'strækʃən/ *n.* (DIS- away 离开 + TRACT + -ION) something that which draws attention away from **分心,精神不集中,扰乱,娱乐** 把注意力引开之事物

*All the noise outside is a serious **distraction** for the students taking the examination.* 外面的一切嘈杂声对于正在考试的学生是严重的干扰。

12. **extract¹** /'ɛkstrækt; 'ekstrækt/ *n.* (EX- out 出外 + TRACT) that which is drawn out **抽出物,浓缩物,精华;摘录,节选** 抽出之物

*Vanilla **extract** is a concentrated and very strong liquid which drawn out of the vanilla bean; the baker uses it to add a good flavorful taste to cakes and cookies.* 香草精是从香草豆中抽取出的高浓度浓缩液,面包师用它使糕饼增加一种香气宜人的口味。

extract² /ɪk'strækt; ɪk'strækt/ *vt.* to draw out of **拔出,取出**

*A dentist will sometimes have to **extract** a bad tooth from the patient's mouth to avoid a serious infection throughout the body.* 牙医有时得把患者的坏牙拔掉,以免引起严重的全身性感染。

13. **extraction** /ɪk'strækʃən; ɪk'strækʃən/ *n.* (EX- out 出外 + TRACT + -ION) the act of drawing out of **榨取,取出,拔出;提炼;渊源**

*Nobody wants to have a tooth **extraction**! It hurts!* 谁也不愿去拔牙!疼死了!

14. **extractor** /ɪk'stræktɚ; ɪk'stræktəʳ/ *n.* (EX- out 出外 + TRACT + -OR) an instrument which draws out of **抽取器,榨果汁机,分离器,脱水机等** 把东西抽取出来的器具

*The dentist uses an **extractor** when he pulls out a bad tooth.* 牙医拔坏牙时使用拔牙钳。

15. **intractable** /ɪn'træktəbl̩; ɪn'træktəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- into 入内 + TRACT + -ABLE) unable to be drawn into **难驾驭的,难处理的,倔强的** 不能拉入内的

*The principal of our school was absolutely **intractable** when we asked him for an extra holiday; he told us there is no possibility.* 我们要求校长再给一天假,但他毫无通融的余地。他告诉我们绝无可能性。

16. **protract** /pro'trækt; prə'trækt/ *vt.* (PRO- forward 向前 + TRACT) to draw forward **延长,拖长;伸出,突出** 使拉向前

*The negotiations for the new prison became **protracted** when the local citizens strenuously objected to the proposed location; further planning and research must now be done.* 当地居民强烈反对在拟定的新址建监狱，使谈判就变得旷日持久。现应马上作出进一步的规划和研究。

17. protraction /proˈtrækʃən; prəˈtrækʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forward 向前 + TRACT + -ION) the act of drawing forward **延长，拖延** 拉向前的作法

*The **protraction** of the building plans has taken much more time than anyone supposed it would.* 建造计划一拖再拖，花的时间比任何人预计的都多。

18. protractor /proˈtræktɚ; prəˈtræktəʳ/ *n.* an instrument which draws out angles in geometrics **量角器，分度规** 在几何图形中画角的仪器

*If you are going to study Plane Geometry, you will have to buy a **protractor** to draw the problem on paper.* 如果你打算学习平面几何，则必须买一个量角器以便把题目画在纸上。

19. retract /rɪˈtrækt; rɪˈtrækt/ *vt.* (RE- back 回 + TRACT) to draw or drag back **缩回，收回** 抽回，拉回

*The angry politician demanded that his opponent **retract** statements which were damaging to his reputation; but the other man would not take back what he had said.* 愤怒的政治家要求反对派收回那些有损于他声誉的言论，但对方不愿意照办。

20. subtract /səbˈtrækt; səbˈtrækt/ *vt.* (SUB- under 下面 + TRACT) to draw from under **减去，扣除** 从下面抽出

*If you **subtract** one number from another, the smaller number is written under the larger number.* 如果从一个数中减去另一个数，小的数字应写在大数字之下。

21. subtraction /səbˈtrækʃən; səbˈtrækʃən/ *n.* (SUB- under 下面 + TRACT + -ION) the act of drawing from under **减去，扣除；减法**

*Addition and **subtraction** are the first things you study in arithmetic class.* 加法和减法是算术课上最早学的内容。

22. tractor /ˈtræktɚ; ˈtræktəʳ/ *n.* a machine which drags heavy objects **拖拉机，牵引机** 拖拉重物的机器

*When the **tractor** was invented, horses no longer had to be used to drag the heavy plows in farmlands.* 拖拉机发明后，马匹就不再用在农田里拉那些沉重的犁了。

V

VAL–L

strong, powerfnl, well, effective, worth
强而有力的,好的,有效的,有价值的

1. avail	11. valediction
2. convalesce	12. valedictorian
3. convalescent	13. valedictory
4. evaluate	14. valiant
5. evaluation	15. valid
6. invalid	16. validate
7. invaluable	17. validation
8. prevail	18. valor
9. prevalent	19. valuable
10. revaluation	20. value

1. **avail** /ə'vel; ə'veɪl/ *n.* worth **利益,效用**

   The people began to feel that the costs and deprivations caused by the war were to no ***avail.*** 人们开始觉得,战争的代价和损失完全无用。

2. **convalesce** /ˌkɑnvə'lɛs; ˌkɒnvə'les/ *vi.* to get well **恢复健康,渐愈**

   My father was ***convalescing*** *for many months after his crippling stroke.* 我父亲自他中风严重受损之后已渐渐康复几个月了。

3. **convalescent** /ˌkɑnvə'lɛsn̩t; ˌkɒnvə'lesənt/ *n.* one who is getting well **恢复期病人**

   The nurse took the ***convalescent*** *out into the warm sun to help him feel better.* 护士把那个康复期病人带出户外沐浴温暖的阳光,使他感觉更舒服。

4. **evaluate** /ɪ'væljuˌet; ɪ'væljueɪt/ *vt.* to determine the worth or effectiveness **求值,定…的价或效率,评价**

   At the end of the semester each teacher has to ***evaluate*** *the performance of the students.* 学期结束时每位教师都必须评定各个学生的成绩。

5. **evaluation** /ɪˌvælju'eʃən; ɪˌvælju'eɪʃən/ *n.* the determination of worth or effectiveness **估算,评价,计值**

*The teachers also must go through an **evaluation** process by the Education Commission.* 教师们也必须参加教育委员会举行的评定过程。

6. **invalid**[1] /'ɪnvəlɪd; 'ɪnvəliːd/ *n.* (IN- not 不 + VAL + -ID) one who is not well **病人，病弱者，残废者**

   *The little boy in the story was an **invalid** who slowly began to regain his health and strength.* 故事中的小男孩是一个病弱者，他开始慢慢地恢复健康和体力。

   invalid[2] /ɪn'vælɪd; ɪn'væləd/ *adj.* not well, not of worth **有病的，残废的，无效的**

   *Your admission certificate is **invalid** because it has not been signed by the administration officer.* 你的入学证明书无效，因为行政处官员并未签字。

7. **invaluable** /ɪn'væljəbl; ɪn'væljubəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + VAL + -U + -ABLE) beyond countable worth and value **无价的，非常宝贵的**

   *The help and support which you have given me have been **invaluable**; I can never thank you enough.* 你所给我的支持和帮助，非常宝贵，我无论怎样谢你都不够。

8. **prevail** /prɪ'vel; prɪ'veɪl/ *vi.* to be strong, succeed **流行，占优势，战胜**

   *At the end of the novel, it is the young woman who **prevails**, not because of her physical strength but because of her admirable character and kindness.* 小说的末尾，是那年轻女人获胜了，但不是因她的体力而是因她那令人钦佩的性格和仁慈而获胜的。

9. **prevalent** /'prɛvələnt; 'prevələnt/ *adj.* describing the condition of strength and worth **普遍的，流行的，盛行的**

   *The **prevalent** attitude was that Board of Education had done a fine job of planning and implementing the new curriculum.* 普遍的态度是教育委员会已做了细致的计划工作并实施新的课程。

10. **revaluation** /ˌrivælju'eʃən; riːˌvæljuː'eɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + VALU + -ATION) to determine again the value or worth **重新估价，重新评价**

    *A **revaluation** of the Peruvian currency caused great confusion and loss by the small businesses.* 秘鲁货币重新估价造成许多小企业严重混乱和遭致损失。

11. **valediction** /ˌvælə'dɪkʃən; ˌvælə'dɪkʃən/ *n.* (VAL + -E + DICT say 说 + -ION) saying well, a goodbye speech **告别辞，临别赠言**

*The student who graduates with the highest overall grades usually gives a **valediction** during the ceremonies.* 以总成绩最好毕业的学生通常都会在毕业典礼上致告别辞。

12. **valedictorian** /ˌvælədɪkˈtorɪən; ˌvælidikˈtɔːriən/ *n.* (VAL + -E + DICT say 说 + -OR + -IAN) the one who makes a goodbye speech, the highest ranking graduate **致告别辞的学生代表**

    *Mr. Zhao's parents were understandably proud when they learned that their son was the **valedictorian** of his graduating class.* 赵先生的父母亲获悉他们的儿子是毕业班的致告别辞学生代表时感到自豪是可以理解的。

13. **valedictory** /ˌvæləˈdɪktərɪ; ˌvælɨˈdiktəri/ *adj.* pertaining to the goodbye speech **告别的，辞别的**

    *The **valedictory** speech was presented by Miss Yan at our graduation ceremony.* 颜小姐在我们的毕业典礼上发表告别演讲。

14. **valiant** /ˈvæljənt; ˈvæliənt/ *adj.* (VAL + -I + -ANT) of worth and courage **勇敢的，英勇的**

    *Even though our team lost the championship basketball game, we all felt that they had made a **valiant** effort and had played their best.* 虽然我们队失去篮球赛冠军称号，我们都觉得球员已作出勇敢的努力，且他们的球技已发挥到最好水平。

15. **valid** /ˈvælɪd; ˈvælɨd/ *adj.* of worth, valuable **值得的，有效的，正确的**

    *Although your arguments are **valid**, I do not think the teacher will change her mind.* 虽然你的论据正确，但我认为教师不会改变他的想法。

16. **validate** /ˈvæləˌdet; ˈvælɨdeɪt/ *vt.* to attest to the value of something **确认，使有效**

    *A handwritten legal document must be **validated** by the signature of a notary public.* 手写的法律文件必须由公证人签署确认。

17. **validation** /ˌvæləˈdeʃən; ˌvælɨˈdeɪʃən/ *n.* the act of attesting to the value of something **确认**

    *The **validation** of your application must be done before you come to the admissions office.* 你先要让你的申请得到确认之后再去招生办公室。

18. **valor** /ˈvælɚ; ˈvæləʳ/ *n.* personal strength, courage **勇气，勇猛**

*My father was a man of quiet **valor** who helped people in trouble, sometimes at great cost to himself, but never talked about his brave deeds.* 我父亲是一个相当勇猛的男人，他帮助有困难的人，有时自己要付出重大代价，但他从未讲起自己的勇敢行为。

19. **valuable** /ˈvæljuəbl; ˈvæljuəbəl/ *adj.* (VAL + -U + -ABLE) pertaining to worth **有价值的，可计其价值的**

*Miss Xie's work was a **valuable** addition to our Art Department; many awards and recognitions were given to her.* 谢小姐的工作对我们艺术系是一个可贵的新增力量；她获得了许多奖励。

20. **value** /ˈvælju; ˈvælju:/ *n.* worth **价值**

*The **values** of honesty, loyalty and hard work are still the most important characteristics of a good citizen.* 正直、忠诚和努力工作的价值仍然是一个好公民的最重要特征。

VEN-*L*

to come

来，来临，到来

1. advent	10. eventual
2. adventure	11. eventually
3. circumvent	12. intervene
4. convene	13. invention
5. convenient	14. prevent
6. convent	15. prevention
7. convention	16. souvenir
8. covenant	17. venture
9. event	

1. **advent** /ˈædvent; ˈædvent/ *n.* (AD- toward 向 + VENT) the arrival or coming toward (an important event, period, person) **来临，到来**（重要事件、时期、人等的）抵达或到达

*Most people welcome the **advent** of the spring and the end of winter.* 大多数人欢迎春天的到来和冬天的终结。

2. **adventure** /ədˈventʃɚ; ədˈventʃə/ *n.* an act of coming to a dangerous journey, activity, experience **奇遇，历险，冒险** 到达危险历程、活动、体验等的行动

An adventure for a small child can be something as simple as going to an amusement park for the day. 对于小孩子来说的冒险活动很简单,到游乐园去玩一天就可以了。

3. **circumvent** /ˌsɝkəm'vɛnt; ˌsɜːkəm'vent/ *vt.* (CIRCUM- around 环绕 + VENT) to come around **用计谋战胜,智胜;避开,绕过,规避** 绕道而来

*Many of the problems of writing a lengthy research paper can be **circumvented** by the use of a computer which can be programmed to do the tedious organizational work.* 写冗长的研究论文,许多问题可以巧用电脑解决。电脑程序能处理乏味的文字组织工作。

4. **convene** /kən'vin; kən'viːn/ *vi.* (CON- together 一起 + VENE) to come together **召集,集合** 来到一块

*The meeting of the Board of Trustees will **convene** at exactly 7:00 p.m.; we hope that you will be in attendance.* 董事会会议将准时于晚上7点召开,希望你参加。

5. **convenient** /kən'vinjənt; kən'viːniənt/ *adj.* (CON- together 一起 + VEN + -IENT) coming together easily **方便的,便利的,快捷的** 易于来到一块的

*It is very **convenient** to have a washing machine in the home if you have a large family.* 子女多的话,家里有台洗衣机就非常方便。

6. **convent** /'kɑnvɛnt; 'kɒnvənt/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + VENT) a place of coming together, usually religious **女修道院** 会聚一起,通常是修道之地

*The musical play 'The Sound of Music' is about a young woman who lived in a **convent**, or a religious house, with other nuns until she was sent to be a governess for a large family of children.* 音乐剧《音乐之声》表现的是一个青年妇女和别的修女一起生活在修道院,然后被送到一个大家庭去当家庭教师的故事。

7. **convention** /kən'vɛnʃən; kən'venʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + VENT + -ION) a coming together, meeting **议会,条约,习俗** 来到一起,开会

*The Teachers' **Convention** will be met in July this year when the teachers and students are on vacation.* 教师联合会将于今年7月放暑假时召开大会。

8. **covenant** /'kʌvənənt; 'kʌvənənt/ *n.* (CO- together 一起 + VEN + -ANT) coming together, an agreement **契约,盟约** 来会合,协约

*The wedding ceremony is a **covenant**, or agreement, between a man and*

a woman who love each other and want to be married. 婚礼是相爱而且打算结婚的男女之间的誓约形式，或者说是一种合约。

9. **event** /ɪ'vɛnt; ɪ'vent/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 往外 + VENT) that which comes out, which happens **事件；（比赛）项目；结果** 出现、发生之事

   The birth of a new baby was the most important ***event*** *in our family this year.* 婴儿的出世是我们家今年最重要的一件大事。

10. **eventual** /ɪ'vɛntʃuəl; ɪ'ventʃuəl/ *adj.* happening at the end as a result of something **最后的，结局的**

    The ***eventual*** *coming together of the two peace makers was world-changing in its scope and intensity.* 两个调停人最终走到一起，此举无论影响面还是强度都足以改变世界。

11. **eventually** /ɪ'vɛntʃuəlɪ; ɪ'ventʃuəli/ *adv.* coming out slowly or hesitantly **最后，最终** 慢慢地或不情愿地出来的

    We had waited two hours for our friends; when they ***eventually*** *came we no longer felt interested in going out to the dance.* 我们等朋友等了两小时。他们最终姗姗而来时，我们再也没有兴趣出去跳舞。

12. **intervene** /ˌɪntɚ'vin; ˌɪntə'viːn/ *vi.* (INTER- between 之间 + VENE) to come between **干涉，介入，调停** 使插入两者之间

    The mother had to ***intervene*** *in the argument her two daughters were having with each other.* 母亲只好干预两个女儿进行着的争论。

13. **invention** /ɪn'vɛnʃən; ɪn'venʃən/ *n.* that which comes in **发明，创造；编造，杜撰** 出现的事物

    With the ***invention*** *of the telephone came many incredible possibilities.* 随着电话的发明，通讯方面出现了许多难以置信的发展机遇。

14. **prevent** /prɪ'vɛnt; prɪ'vent/ *vt.* (PRE- before 先 + VENT) to come before **预防，防止，阻止** 来到前面

    Inoculations and vaccinations are given all over the world to ***prevent*** *serious diseases such as poliomyelitis and typhoid fever.* 世界各地都打预防针和接种疫苗以预防诸如小儿麻痹症和伤寒之类严重疾病。

15. **prevention** /prɪ'vɛnʃən; prɪ'venʃən/ *n.* (PRE- before 之前 + VENT + -ION) the act of coming before **预防，防止，阻止** 来到前面的行为

    Crime ***prevention*** *means working within the community to solve social problems before they become too serious.* 预防犯罪就是努力在社区范

围内解决各种社会问题，不让问题激化。

16. **souvenir** /ˌsuvəˈnɪr; ˌsuːvəˈnɪə/ *n.* (SOU- = SUB- under 在下面 + VENIR) (from French) an item which comes to the mind, a reminder **纪念品，纪念物** 唤起回忆之物，提醒物（源于法语）

*All tourists like to buy **souvenirs** from the places they travel, so that after the trip is over, the small treasures will help the memories come back to mind.* 游客都喜欢在所到之处购买纪念品。旅行结束后，这些小宝物有助于回忆这些经历。

17. **venture**[1] /ˈventʃɚ; ˈventʃə/ *n.* (VENT + -URE) the act of coming with possibility and risk **尝试；冒险（行动），（商业）投机** 带有可能性和风险而来的行动

*The latest **venture** of our social club was to build a children's park in the old section of town.* 我们社会俱乐部的最新投建项目是在老城区建造一座儿童乐园。

venture[2] /ˈventʃɚ; ˈventʃə/ *vt.* (VENT + -URE) to come with possibility and risk **冒险；大胆（做某事）；冒昧的说；下赌注** 带着可能性和风险而来

*I would like to **venture** the guess that your job interview was highly successful.* 我猜想你的应聘面试肯定非常成功。

VERT, VERS–*L*

to turn

转移, 旋转, 转向

1. adverse	21. obverse
2. adversity	22. perverse
3. advertise	23. perversion
4. advertisement	24. pervert
5. aversion	25. reversal
6. avert	26. reverse
7. controversial	27. reversion
8. controversy	28. revert
9. conversation	29. subversion
10. converse	30. subversive
11. conversion	31. subvert
12. diversify	32. transverse
13. diversion	33. universal
14. diversity	34. universe
15. divert	35. versatile
16. extrovert	36. version
17. inadvertently	37. versus
18. introvert	38. vertebra
19. inversion	39. vertigo
20. invert	40. vice-versa

1. **adverse** /'ædvɝs; 'ædvɜːs/ *adj.* (AD- against 对着 + VERSE) turned against **不利的, 逆向的, 有敌意的** 逆转向, 转而反对的

   *The early settlers suffered many **adverse** circumstances such as hunger, danger from attack, and illness.* 早期移民曾历经艰险, 如饥饿, 随时受到攻击的危险, 以及疾病等等。

2. **adversity** /əd'vɝsəti; əd'vɜːsəti/ *n.* (AD- against 逆转 + VERS + -ITY) a state of being turned against **逆境, 不幸, 苦难** 逆转的形势

   *We have a saying that '**adversity** builds character.'* 有句谚语说: "逆境塑造性格"。

3. **advertise** /'ædvɚˌtaɪz; 'ædvətaɪz/ *vt.* (AD- toward 朝向 + VERT + -ISE) to turn attention toward **登广告, 大肆宣扬** 使注意转向

   *A new company must **advertise** its product to make people want to look at and buy it.* 新建立的公司必须为其产品登广告, 使人们想去看并进而想购买。

4. **advertisement** /ˌædvəˈtaɪzmənt; ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/ *n.* (AD- toward 向着 + VERT + -ISE + -MENT) that which turns the attention toward **广告, 广告宣传** 使人注意力转向某物的东西

*The **advertisement** for shoes in the newspaper caught my attention; they were just what I had been wanting to buy.* 报上的鞋类广告吸引了我, 我一直想买这种鞋。

5. **aversion** /əˈvɜʒən; əˈvɜːʃən/ *n.* (A- = ABS- away 离开 + VERS + -ION) feeling of turning away from **厌恶, 反感** 转过脸, 避开的感受

*Some people have a natural **aversion** toward snakes; they cannot bear even to look at these frightful creatures.* 有些人对蛇有一种天生的厌恶感, 对这些可怕的动物连看一眼都受不了。

6. **avert** /əˈvɜt; əˈvɜːt/ *vt.* (A- = ABS- away 离开 + VERT) to turn away from **防止, 避免; 转移, 移开** 转身离开, 避开

*The mother tried to make her children **avert** their eyes away from the horrible accident.* 母亲竭力让孩子们把目光移开, 不看这可怖的事故现场。

7. **controversial** /ˌkɑntrəˈvɜʃəl; ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃəl/ *adj.* (CONTRO- against 反对 + VERS + -IAL) turning against **争论的, 有争议的, 好争辩的** 转而反对的

*Sometimes a television show must make an announcement that the content of a programme will be **controversial**; not every viewer will agree with the ideas presented.* 电视台播放节目时, 有时会郑重声明某节目内容是有争议的, 部分观众会持异议。

8. **controversy** /ˈkɑntrəˌvɜsɪ; ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi/ *n.* (CONTRO- against 反对 + VERS + -Y) the act of turning against **争议, 争论, 论战** 转而反对的行为

*Lie detector tests have been the subject of much **controversy**.* 测谎试验一直是个颇有争议的话题。

9. **conversation** /ˌkɑnvəˈseʃən; ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + VERS + -ATION) the act of turning together **会话, 谈话** 转身在一起的行为

*Our teacher always tries to have a private **conversation** with each student so she can get to know everyone in the class personally.* 我们老师总爱和学生个别谈话, 这使她能了解班上每一个人。

10. converse[1] /'kɑnvɝs; 'kɒnvɜːs/ *n.* (CON- together, with 一起，共同 + VERSE) something of turning together or with 相反的事物，反面说法，反义词，反转语 一起转过来之事物

*Even though what you say is true in some cases, please recognize that the **converse** of the situation can also be true in other cases.* 虽然你说的情况在某些场合能成立，但请注意，相反的说法在别的场合也能成立。

converse[2] /kən'vɝs; kən'vɜːs/ *vi.* literally, to turn with, to talk 谈话 字面意义为转身和某人在一起交谈

*Mrs. Jiang felt that if she could **converse** with the unruly boy she would understand his bad behavior.* 江太太感到，要是和那不听话的男孩好好谈谈，她准能了解他为什么那么调皮捣蛋。

11. conversion /kən'vɝʃən; kən'vɜːʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + VERS + -ION) something turning together 转化，转换，转变 一起转向之事

*The old miser in the novel 'Silas Marner' has a **conversion** of the heart when he takes in the baby girl Eppie; because of the child he begins to learn about human love.* 小说《织工马南传》中的老守财奴收养了女婴埃庇后心灵开始转化，这个孩子使他开始了解人类之爱。

12. diversify /də'vɝsəfaɪ; daɪ'vɜːsəfaɪ/ *vi.* (DI- = DIS- away 离开 + VERSI + -FY to make 使) to make a turning away from 使多样化 使从…转离

*The food company decided to **diversify** by turning away from food products to include the manufacture of vitamin tablets.* 食品公司决定搞多种经营，由食品转到生产维他命药片。

13. diversion /də'vɝʒən; daɪ'vɜːʃən/ *n.* (DI- = DIS- away 离开 + VERS + -ION) the act of turning away from 转向，绕道，转移，消遣 转身离开…的行为

*When the students have been studying and working diligently on their lessons, it is always a good idea to give them a brief **diversion** such as a movie or a field trip.* 当学生长时间埋头学习时，让他们短时间换换脑筋是可取的，如看电影，郊游等等。

14. diversity /də'vɝsətɪ; daɪ'vɜːsəti/ *n.* (DI- = DIS- away 离开 + VERS + -ITY) the action of turning away from 差异，多样性，多方面 转而离开的行动

*Mr. Huang is an excellent teacher because he recognizes and works with the great **diversity** of talents and backgrounds represented in his classes.* 黄先生是位优秀教师，因为他认识到并能协调班上学生多方面的才能和形形色色的背景。

15. divert /dəˈvɝt; daɪˈvɜːt/ *vt.* (DI- = DIS- away 离开 + VERT) to turn away **使转向, 改换用途; 转移 (某人注意力), 使娱乐** 使转变而离

*When our family went to the big department store, my parents continually **diverted** my little brother's attention away from the displays of toys.* 我们全家去逛大百货商场时, 父母亲一次次地把小弟弟的注意力从玩具陈列柜台引开。

16. extrovert /ˈɛkstro,vɝt; ˈekstrəvɜːt/ *n.* (EXTRO- outward 向外 + VERT) one who turns outward **性格外向之人** 朝外转的人

*The president of our class is quite an **extrovert**; everyone knows and likes her.* 我们班班长是个性格外向的人, 大家都了解她, 也都喜欢她。

17. inadvertently /,ɪnədˈvɝtn̩tlɪ; ,ɪnədˈvɜːtəntli/ *adv.* turned toward, by mistake or ignorance **疏忽地, 非故意地** 不小心或无意中转向

*Jim **inadvertently** plugged the radio into the wrong kind of wall switch which destroyed the electrical components; he was very mad at himself.* 吉姆不小心把收音机插错了电源, 烧坏了里面的电器元件, 他对自己非常生气。

18. introvert /ˈɪntrə,vɝt; ˈɪntrəvɜːt/ *n.* (INTRO- inward 向内 + VERT) one who turns inward **性格内向之人** 转向内的人

*Sharon was always a shy **introvert** even as a little girl.* 莎伦自小就一直非常内向。

19. inversion /ɪnˈvɝʃən; ɪnˈvɜːʃən/ *n.* (IN- inward 向内 + VERS + -ION) the act of turning inwards or upside down **反向, 颠倒, 倒置, 倒转** 向内, 向后或上下转的行为

*An **inversion** of the word order in a sentence changes the normal structure; for example, " 'Come in, please!' said the teacher. " In this sentence the subject comes after the verb instead of before.* 词序的颠倒改变了句子的正常结构。例如" 'come in, please!' said the teacher."这一句中的主语出现在动词后面而非前面。

20. invert /ɪnˈvɝt; ɪnˈvɜːt/ *vt.* (IN- inward 向内 + VERT) to turn inward, backward or upside down **颠倒, 转换, 倒置** 向内向后或上下倒转

*An apostrophe is just an **inverted** comma.* 省字符号只不过是排在上角的逗号。

21. obverse /ˈɑbvɝs; ˈɒbvɜːs/ *adj.* (OB- toward 朝向 + VERSE) describing that which turns toward the other side **正面的, 对应面的** 描述转向另一面的

*In every debate there is an **obverse** or opposite point of view.* 所有辩论中都有正面的和反面的观点。

22. perverse /pɚ'vɝs; pə'vɜːs/ *adj.* (PER- thoroughly 完全地 + VERSE) describing that which turns away from what is right **乖张的,任性的,悖理的,反常的** 描述背离正常情理的

*Some people are never pleased with a decision; they take a **perverse** attitude toward life.* 有些人对任何决定都不会满意。他们对生活的态度是悖常理的。

23. perversion /pɚ'vɝʒən; pə'vɜːʃən/ *n.* the act of turning away from what is right **堕落,变态,反常,歪曲** 背离正常情理的行为

*In any society, molesting a helpless child is considered a **perversion**.* 在任何社会中,人们认为骚扰无助的孩子是性变态。

24. pervert[1] /'pɝvɝt; 'pɜːvɜːt/ *n.* (PER- away, through 离开,经由 + VERT) one who turns away or through normal behavior **反常者,性变态者,堕落者** 行为背离正常或越轨的人

*The criminal was jailed for molesting young boys; he was considered a **pervert** by the court and society.* 这罪犯因性骚扰小男孩而坐牢,法庭和社会都认为他是性变态者。

pervert[2] /pɚ'vɝt; pə'vɜːt/ *vt.* to turn the truth or others away from normality **使反常,引入歧途;歪曲,颠倒(是非);滥用(职权等)** 歪曲真相,背离正常

*It is not uncommon for a political candidate to **pervert** the words or speeches of his opponent in order to make him look foolish or dishonest.* 政党候选人歪曲对手的话以丑化对方的做法是司空见惯的。

25. reversal /rɪ'vɝsəl; rɪ'vɜːsəl/ *n.* (RE- back 背后 + VERS + -AL) the act of turning back **颠倒,倒转,逆转,反向** 弯向后的行为

*Everyone was surprised when the teacher announced a **reversal** of the normal day's activities; we had our physical education class first thing in the morning.* 教师宣布把正常作息安排掉换时,大家都很诧异,早晨第一节课竟然上了体育课。

26. reverse[1] /rɪ'vɝs; rɪ'vɜːs/ *n.* (RE- back 背后 + VERSE) the act of turning back **颠倒,反面,背面,反向,挫折** 倒向后的行为

*When you put the car into **reverse** it will move backward instead of forward.* 倒车时汽车向后开而不向前。

reverse[2] /rɪ'vɝs; rɪ'vɜːs/ *vt.* to turn back **颠倒,倒退,使反向,反转,撤**

消，推翻 使倒转向后

We were all happy when the School Board ***reversed*** *its former decision and allowed our principal to remain in our school.* 校董事会撤消原决定，让我们校长留下来，我们都很高兴。

reverse[3] /rɪ'vɝs; rɪ'vɜːs/ *adj.* describing turning back or again 相反的，颠倒的，反向的，向后的 描述转向后的

The ***reverse*** *gear in the car will cause it to back up.* 汽车的倒档能使汽车倒开。

27. reversion /rɪ'vɝʒən; rɪ'vɜːʃən/ *n.* (RE- back 背后 + VERS + -ION) the act of turning back 颠倒，反转，回复，返回（原位、原状等） 转向后

In a ***reversion*** *of his usual policy, the principal allowed the boys to return to class after they had badly misbehaved.* 校长一反常态，孩子们犯错后还让他们回去上课。

28. revert /rɪ'vɝt; rɪ'vɜːt/ *vi.* (RE- back, again 后面，再次 + VERT) to turn back or again 倒退，恢复（原状，原样），复归 转回，返回

We all thought that Marylin was mature, but we were disappointed when she ***reverted*** *to her childish attitudes and behavior.* 我们原都以为玛丽林很成熟，可她恢复孩子气的态度和行为的作法使我们大为失望。

29. subversion /səb'vɝʃən; səb'vɜːʃən/ *n.* (SUB- under 在下面 + VERS + -ION) turning from under 颠覆活动，破坏，推翻（政府等） 自下翻转

A counterspy is usually a person who desires a ***subversion*** *of his own country's government.* 反间谍人员通常渴望推翻本国政府。

30. subversive /səb'vɝsɪv; səb'vɜːsɪv/ *adj.* (SUB- under 在下面 + VERS + -IVE) describing turning from under 颠覆性的，破坏性的

The suspected intelligence operative was arrested and charged with ***subversive*** *activities.* 那位受嫌疑的情报特工被捕了，并被指控从事颠覆活动。

31. subvert /səb'vɝt; səb'vɜːt/ *vt.* (SUB- under 下面 + VERT) to turn from under 颠覆，破坏，扰乱（人心） 自下面翻转

The opposition was trying to ***subvert*** *the political power of the present mayor.* 反对派竭力破坏现任市长的政治力量。

32. transverse /træns'vɝs; trænz'vɜːs/ *adj.* (TRANS- across 横过 + VERSE) turned across 横向的，横放的，横切的 转为横位的

The transverse beam lay across the main beam of rooftop. 横梁和屋顶的主梁交叉排置。

V

33. universal /junə'vɚsl; juːnɪ'vɜːsəl/ *adj.* (UNI- one 一体 + VERS + -AL) describing that which turns as one **宇宙的，世界性的，普遍的，广泛的** 描述转成一体的

*There are some moral truths which people believe to be **universal** in that every society in the world values these truths.* 人们相信有些道德真理是普遍适用的，世界上每个社会都尊崇这些道德真理。

34. universe /'junə,vɚs; 'juːnɪvɜːs/ *n.* (UNI- one 一体 + VERSE) all things which turns as one **宇宙，星系** 转成一体的一切事物

*Astronomers tell us that our **universe** is only one of many in outer space.* 天文学家告诉我们，我们所在的星系仅是太空中许多星系中的一个。

35. versatile /'vɚsətl; 'vɜːsətaɪl/ *adj.* (VERSA + -TILE easy 容易) easy to turn **多面手的，多用途的，多才多艺的** 易转的

*The **versatile** actor could change his face in a second from happy to sad.* 这位多才多艺的演员能在一秒钟内使面部表情由快乐变为伤心。

36. version /'vɚʒən; 'vɜːʃən/ *n.* a particular turning of an event, published matter **说法，版本，译本，描述** 某一事件或印刷品的特定改变

*Whenever we got into trouble, mother had to hear each one of us tell our own **version** of what had happened; sometimes our stories were very different.* 每次我们闯了祸，妈妈总是得一个个地听我们讲事情的经过，有时我们所说的各不相同，差异很大。

37. versus /'vɚsəs; 'vɜːsəs/ *adv.* literally, against; usually denoting two opposing teams or persons **敌对，以…为对手** (字面意义为转而反对)通常指对立的双方或对立的两人

*In the college volleyball tournament, the most exciting match was the English Department **versus** the Biology Department; the competition was quite high.* 学院大学生排球锦标赛中，最精彩的是英语系对生物系；比赛水平非常高。

38. vertebra /'vɚtəbrə; 'vɜːtɪbrə/ *n.* the backbone or spine, which makes it possible to turn the body **脊椎骨** 背脊骨或脊椎，它使身体能够转动

A serious injury to the ***vertebra*** *can lead to a lifetime of backpain and perhaps the loss of ability to walk.* 脊椎严重受伤会导致终生腰痛，或许会导致丧失行走能力。

39. vertigo /'vɝtɪ,go; 'vɜːtɪɡəʊ/ *n.* a health condition which cause a sensation of turning, dizziness **眩晕** 一种引起头晕目眩感的健康状态

My cousins Jessica and Sarah both suffer from ***vertigo*** *when they get too much hot sun; it makes them dizzy and nauseated.* 我表妹洁西嘉和萨拉在阳光下呆久了都会眩晕，眼花，恶心。

40. vice-versa /'vaɪsɪ-'vɝsə; ,vaɪs-'vɜːsə/ *adv.* a turning of two opposites **反之亦然** 两个对立方面的转换

The girls in the class blamed the boys for the awful commotion, but ***vice-versa,*** *the boys told the principal that the girls were responsible.* 班上的女生指责男生乱哄哄的，但是反过来男生们告诉校长，女生也有责任。

VID, VIS–*L*

to see

看，视，见

1. audiovisual	**15. provision**
2. divide	**16. review**
3. division	**17. revise**
4. envision	**16. revision**
5. envy	**19. supervision**
6. evidence	**20. television**
7. evident	**21. video**
8. improvise	**22. vision**
9. individual	**23. visionary**
10. indivisible	**24. visit**
11. invisibility	**25. visual**
12. invisible	**25. visualization**
13. provide	**27. visualize**
14. providence	

1. audiovisual /'ɔdɪo'vɪʒuəl; 'ɔːdiəʊ'viʒuəl/ *adj.* describing educational aids which can be seen and heard **视听教具的**

Our school has an excellent ***audiovisual*** *department which supplies the classes with films and videos of all kinds.* 我们学校有一流的视听部，可为各班提供各种影片和录像。

V

2. **divide** /də'vaɪd; də'vaɪd/ *vt.* (DI- apart, away 离开 + VIDE) to see apart, away **分开，分**

   The teacher ***divided*** *the class into small groups so that she could oversee the work more easily.* 老师将班上同学分成几个小组，以使她能更容易督导工作。

3. **division** /də'vɪʒən; də'vɪʒən/ *n.* (DI- apart 分开 + -VIS + -ION) the condition of seeing apart **部分，片段**

   The ***division*** *of the manuscript into short chapters made it easier to see the different points.* 原稿分成几个短章，这样各种不同观点就更明显了。

4. **envision** /ɛn'vɪʒən; ɛn'vɪʒən/ *vt.* (EN- into 入内部 + VIS + -ION) to look into **展望，预想** 看到…的内部

   Most parents ***envision*** *a better life for their children than they themselves had.* 大多数做父母的展望将来时总希望孩子的生活比他们强。

5. **envy**[1] /'ɛnvɪ; 'ɛnvi/ *n.* (EN- into 入内 + -VY = VIS) (from French) the condition of seeing into, thus knowledge causing jealousy **羡慕** 看透，从而产生妒意（源于法语）

   Veronica was the ***envy*** *of the Senior Class when she received a full scholarship to the university; she was awarded the top honor for all the graduates.* 维朗妮卡得到大学全额奖学金，成了所有毕业班学生羡慕的对象，她获得了毕业生的最高荣誉。

   envy[2] /'ɛnvɪ; 'ɛnvi/ *vt.* (from French) to see into, thus to have knowledge causing jealousy **羡慕** 看透而产生妒意（源于法语）

   We all ***envied*** *John when he got a horse for his birthday, but then we realized how much trouble the horse was and were glad it wasn't ours.* 约翰得到一匹马作生日礼物，我们都很羡慕，但后来我们知道这马惹了很多麻烦，才庆幸这马不是我们的。

6. **evidence** /'ɛvɪdəns; 'ɛvədəns/ *n.* (E- = EX- out 在外 + VID + -ENCE) the condition of being obvious, easy to see **证据** 显而易见的状况

   All the witnesses at the scene of the accident had to give ***evidence*** *of what they had seen.* 事故现场的目击者必须提供他们所见的证据。

7. **evident** /'ɛvɪdənt; 'ɛvədənt/ *adj.* (E- = EX- out 在外 + VID + -ENT) obvious, easy to see **显而易见的** 明显的，容易看见的

*Nicki's surprise and delight were **evident** when we showed up for her birthday celebration.* 当我们出现在尼基的生日庆祝会上时，尼基的惊奇和高兴是显而易见的。

8. **improvise** /ˈɪmprəˌvaɪz; ˈɪmprəvaɪz/ *vt.* (IM- = IN- not 不 + PRO- = PRE- before 事先 + VISE) not able to see ahead, to create without prior notice **即兴表演** 事先不知的，无事先准备的创作

   *The mark of excellence of a comedian is being able to **improvise** without prior notice, without seeing a script beforehand.* 喜剧演员的绝妙处在于无事先准备而能即兴表演，也不必看原稿。

9. **individual** /ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuəl; ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuəl/ *n.* (IN- not 不 + DI- = DE- apart 分开 + VID + -UAL) that which is seen apart **个人，个体**

   *Joy was a remarkable **individual**; I never saw or knew anyone quite so different, interesting, and humorous.* 乔伊是个有非凡才能的人，我从来没有见过如此与众不同、妙趣横生，富有幽默感的人。

10. **indivisible** /ˌɪndəˈvɪzəbl̩; ˌɪndəˈvɪzəbəl/ *adj.* (IN- not 不 + DI- = DE- apart 分开 + VISI + -BLE able 能够) not able to be seen apart, cannot be divided **不可分的** 不能分开的，不能被除尽的

    *A prime number in mathematics is **indivisible** by any number except itself and the number one.* 数学中的质数除了数字"1"和它本身外，是不能被任何数除尽的数。

11. **invisibility** /ɪnˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvɪzəˈbɪləti/ *n.* the state of not being seen **无形，隐蔽性** 看不见的状态

    *Did you ever wish that you could have a coat of **invisibility** so that you could go places without being seen?* 你是否幻想过要有一件隐身衣就好了，以便走到哪儿都不被人看见？

12. **invisible** /ɪnˈvɪzəbl̩; ɪnˈvɪzəbəl/ *adj.* not able to be seen **看不见的，无形的，隐身的**

    *That dancer was so embarrassed that she wished she could be **invisible** to the audience after she fell on the stage.* 舞蹈演员在舞台上跌倒后羞得无地自容，恨不得一下子成为隐身人。

13. **provide** /prəˈvaɪd; prəˈvaɪd/ *vt.* (PRO- before 之前 + VIDE) to see before or ahead **提供，供给，预约，规定** 使在之前或在前面看见

    *The teacher will **provide** all the supplies because she has looked ahead at the needs of her students.* 教师将提供一切必备之物，因为她已预计到学生的需要。

14. **providence** /ˈprɑvədəns; ˈprɒvɪdəns/ *n.* (PRO- before 事先 + VID + -ENCE) that which looks before **天命, 天意, 神, 上帝, 先见之明** 事先注意到的事

*Some people believe in a divine **providence**, or power, which looks after the created world.* 有些人相信天意, 认为这种神力会照管神所创造的世界。

15. **provision** /prəˈvɪʒən; prəˈvɪʒən/ *n.* (PRO- before 事先 + VIS + -ION) the state of being seen before **供应, 准备, 规定, 条款** 事先看到的状态

*If you are going camping you must buy **provisions** for your trip before you leave.* 打算去野营的话, 出发前一定要把吃的东西买好。

16. **review**[1] /rɪˈvju; rɪˈvjuː/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + VIEW) act of seeing again **再检查, 回顾, 评论, 检阅** 再次看的作法

*During the yearly **review** of the literature course, the teacher tried to help the students see the connections of all the different stories and poems they had studied.* 年终复习文学课中, 教师努力帮助学生领会他们所学的不同故事和诗歌。

review[2] *vt.* to see again (American usage) **复习** 再次看 (美国用法)

*Before the final exam we will **review** what we have studied during the past semester.* 期终考试前我们将复习本学期所学的内容。

17. **revise** /rɪˈvaɪz; rɪˈvaɪz/ *vt.* to see again and to change if need (American usage); to see again (British usage) **校阅, 修订, 修正** 再次看并在必要时作修改(美国用法); **复习, 温习功课** 再次看(英国用法)

*A manuscript will probably have to be **revised** several times before it is acceptable by the publisher; the author has to look at it again and again.* 手稿须多次修订后出版商才会接受。作者必须反复看稿。

*About six weeks before the O-level examination, the teacher began to **revise** the year's work for the students.* 普通级程度考试前 6 个星期, 教师开始为学生复习全年功课。

18. **revision** /rɪˈvɪʒən; rɪˈvɪʒən/ *n.* the act of seeing again and making changes if needed (American usage); the act of seeing again (British usage) **修订, 校订** 再次看并在必要时作出更改的作法 (美国用法); **复习, 温习(功课)** 再次看的作法 (英国用法)

*The finished book went through several **revisions** before it was acceptable to the publisher.* 书写成后又修订了几次才被出版商接受。

The teacher in the British school began her ***revision*** *of the year's work about six weeks before the O-level examinations.* 英国学校中的那位教师在普通程度级考试前6个星期开始帮学生复习一年所教的内容。

19. supervision /ˌsupəˈvɪʒən; ˌsuːpəˈvɪʒən/ *n.* (SUPER- above, over 在上方 + VIS + -ION) overseeing **监督, 监护, 监管** 居高临下地看

Any group of small children must have ***supervision*** *by an adult.* 小孩在一起必须有大人监护才行。

20. television /ˈtɛləˌvɪʒən; ˈteləvɪʒən/ *n.* (TELE- far 远 + VIS + -ION) method of seeing from afar **电视** 从远距离看的方法

Isn't ***television*** *a wonderful invention? It lets us see events that are happening far away.* 电视难道不是了不起的发明吗? 它让我们看到远方发生的事情。

21. video /ˈvɪdɪˌo; ˈvɪdiəʊ/ *n.* a tape which can be seen on a television **录像带** 可在电视机上放看的磁带

A VCR is a machine which hooks up to a television so that you can see a ***video*** *tape of a movie or recorded programme.* 录像机可以和电视机连接, 让你看到电影录像及其他节目的录像。

22. vision /ˈvɪʒən; ˈvɪʒən/ *n.* the sense of sight or something which can be seen, perhaps in the imagination **视力, 洞察力; 幻觉** 景物或某些可见的物体的感觉, 也许是想像的

Vision *is one of the five senses in a human being; it is the ability to see.* 视觉就是看见的能力, 是人的五大感觉之一。

23. visionary[1] /ˈvɪʒənˌɛrɪ; ˈvɪʒənəri/ *n.* one who can foresee **幻想家, 梦幻者, 有幻觉的人** 能预见事物发展的人

The citizens considered their leader to be a ***visionary*** *who looked to the future good of the country.* 国民们认为他们的领袖是个理想主义者, 眼光盯在国家的将来利益上。

visionary[2] /ˈvɪʒənˌɛrɪ; ˈvɪʒənəri/ *adj.* describing a person's idea which looks to the future **有洞察力的, 有远见的, 空想的, 虚幻的**

He made ***visionary*** *decisions which he felt would improve the lives and welfare of all the people.* 他作出了远见卓识的决定, 深信会改善人民生活, 造福全体人民。

24. visit[1] /ˈvɪzɪt; ˈvɪzət/ *n.* the act of coming to see someone **参观, 访问, 探访** 来探视某人的行动

Every weekend our family goes for a ***visit*** *with grandmother because we like to see her often.* 每到周末我们全家去看望祖母，因为我们喜欢常见到她。

visit² /'vɪzɪt; 'vɪzət/ *vt.* to come to see **参观，游览，访问，逗留**

Please come to ***visit*** *me in my new apartment; I want to show you where I live.* 请到我的新居来作客，我想让你看看我的居室。

25. visual /'vɪʒʊəl; 'vɪʒuəl/ *adj.* describing that which can be seen **眼见的，视力的，形象的，栩栩如生的** 描述能够被看见的

The ***visual*** *arts are those which can be seen, such as painting and sculpture.* 视觉艺术是指可看见的艺术，如绘画和雕塑。

26. visualization /ˌvɪʒʊələ'zeʃən; ˌvɪʒʊəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n.* the act of seeing in the mind **想像，形象化，形象** 内心看见的行为

The teacher often asked the students to do ***visualization*** *exercises wherein they could imagine what they wanted to write about.* 这位教师经常叫学生做些使文学材料形象化的练习，借此让他们想像所要写的东西。

27. visualize /'vɪʒʊəˌlaɪz; 'vɪʒʊəlaɪz/ *vt.* to see in one's imagination **使可见，使形象化，使具体化** 在想像中看见

Mothers often like to ***visualize*** *their young daughters as they will look when they are grown.* 做母亲的总爱想像幼小的女儿长大后的模样。

VIT, VIV–*L*

life, to live

生命，生存，生活

1. **convivial**	10. **vitally**
2. **c.v. (curriculum vitae)**	11. **vitamin**
3. **revitalize**	12. **vivacious**
4. **revival**	13. **vivacity**
5. **revive**	14. **vivid**
6. **survival**	15. **vivify**
7. **survive**	16. **viviparous**
8. **vital**	17. **vivisect**
9. **vitality**	18. **vivisection**

1. convivial /kən'vɪvɪəl; kən'vɪvɪəl/ *adj.* (CON- with 共同 + VIVI + -AL)

easy to live with **快活的,爱吃喝玩乐的** 易共处的

*We spent a **convivial** evening with our friends laughing and talking.* 我们和朋友们说说笑笑地度过了一个欢快的夜晚。

2. **c.v. (curriculum vitae)** /kəˌrɪkjələm ˈvaɪti; kəˌrɪkjʊləm ˈvaɪtiː/ *n.* a list of a person's life accomplishments, experiences, education, and work **履历,简历** 一个人生活的成就、经历、教育和工作的一份列表

   *When you apply for a new job, the first thing you must prepare for the interviewer is a complete **c.v.*** 申请新工作时,你得为面试员准备的第一份材料就是一份完整的个人简历。

3. **revitalize** /riˈvaɪtl̩ˌaɪz; riːˈvaɪtəlaɪz/ *vt.* (RE- back 回原处 + VIT + -AL + -IZE) to bring back to a lively condition **使复苏,复兴,恢复活动** 使带回到有生气的状态

   *My mom bought some fertilizer which the salesman guaranteed would **revitalize** her drooping houseplants.* 妈妈买了一些肥料,售货员说保证用上后就会使萎蔫的盆花恢复生机。

4. **revival** /rɪˈvaɪvl̩; rɪˈvaɪvəl/ *n.* (RE- again 再次 + VIV + -AL) a state of living again **复活,再生,复兴,苏醒;重演,再次流行** 再次生还的状态

   *Older folks often enjoy listening to a **revival** of the popular songs which they loved when they were young.* 年长的人常喜欢听他们年轻时喜爱,现在再次流行的通俗歌曲。

5. **revive** /rɪˈvaɪv; rɪˈvaɪv/ *vt.* (RE- back 回原处 + VIVE) to bring back to life **复活,复苏,复兴,苏醒** 使活过来

   *The lifeguard successfully **revived** the swimmer who almost drowned in the city swimming pool.* 救生员把几乎在市游泳池里淹死的游泳者成功地救活了。

6. **survival** /sɚˈvaɪvl̩; səˈvaɪvəl/ *n.* (SUR- over 超过,在上 + VIV + -AL) the state of living over **生存,幸存,残存** 活得比…长的状态

   *Mountain climbers who want to scale a dangerous peak must be trained in **survival** skills both for themselves and their companions.* 打算向险峰冲顶的登山者必须接受救己救人的生存技能训练。

7. **survive** /sɚˈvaɪv; səˈvaɪv/ *vi.* (SUR- over 超出 + VIVE) to live over, as in overcome **幸存,生还,死里逃生;比…活得久** 活得时间超出…

   *If we expect to **survive** the long ocean voyage, we must take plenty of fresh drinking water.* 要想活到这漫长的海上航行结束,我们必须多喝

新鲜的饮用水。

8. vital /'vaɪtḷ; 'vaɪtl/ *adj.* lively, required for life **生命必须的,紧要的,事关重大的,性命攸关的;充满活力的**

*It is **vital** that human beings have adequate clean air to breathe and safe water to drink.* 人应有足够的清洁空气供呼吸,安全的水供饮用,这是维持生命必不可少的。

9. vitality /vaɪ'tæləti; vaɪ'tæləti/ *n.* a human attribute of liveliness **活力,生命力,元气,生机,生气** 人类有精神的属性

*The school band played with great **vitality**; everyone was clapping to the music.* 学校管乐队演奏得生气勃勃,大家都随着音乐节奏击起掌来。

10. vitally /'vaɪtḷɪ; 'vaɪtli/ *adv.* very important for life **极其,非常,最最(重要)** 生命必须的

*It is **vitally** important that the biology laboratory be kept at a certain temperature so that the bacteria in the experiment will not be killed by overheating.* 生物实验室应保持一定温度,使细菌不致因过热而死,这是极其重要的。

11. vitamin /'vaɪtəmɪn; 'vɪtəmən/ *n.* (VIT + AMIN amino acid 氨基酸 → 产生生命的氨基酸) medicine which aids health and life **维他命,维生素** 有助维持健康和生命的药物

*Doctors tell us that taking **Vitamin** C daily will keep us healthy.* 医生说每天服用维他命C使人保持健康。

12. vivacious /vaɪ'veʃəs; və'veɪʃəs/ *adj.* describing a lively person **活泼的,快活的,生气勃勃的** 描述人有活力的

*A **vivacious** and intelligent wife is a great asset for a man who is running for political office.* 活跃而睿智的妻子是竞选公职之人的福分。

13. vivacity /vaɪ'væsəti; və'væsəti/ *n.* (VIV + -ACI + -TY) a human characteristic of liveliness **活泼,快活;生气,活跃** 人的活力特质

*Children on the school playground usually play soccer with **vivacity** and energy.* 学校运动场上,孩子们踢起球来总是兴致勃勃,精力旺盛。

14. vivid /'vɪvɪd; 'vɪvəd/ *adj.* describing a lively appearance, bright **(光,色)鲜明的,鲜艳的;活跃的;逼真的,生动的**

*Yesterday evening the sunset sky was filled with **vivid** colors; we*

watched until it was dark. 昨天傍晚的夕照灿烂似锦,我们一直观看到天黑。

15. vivify /ˈvɪvəˌfaɪ; ˈvivifaɪ/ *vt.* (VIVI + -FY to make 使…) to make as if alive **使有生命,使有生气,使逼真,使鲜亮,使生动** 使变得栩栩如生

*The artist **vivifies** every element of his painting; the viewer might even think that the picture could be a photograph of a real scene.* 画家的每一笔都非常逼真,欣赏者甚至会以为这幅画就是现场拍摄的照片呢。

16. viviparous /vaɪˈvɪpərəs; vɪˈvɪpərəs/ *adj.* giving live birth to offspring **胎生的** 出生时即已发育成形的

*All mammals are **viviparous** because the offspring are born alive rather than in eggs.* 哺乳动物都是胎生动物,后代生下来就是活仔,而不是卵。

17. vivisect /ˌvɪvəˈsɛkt; ˈvɪvɪsekt/ *vt.* (VIVI + SECT to cut 切割) to do experimentation by cutting a live animal **活体解剖** 利用切割活动物做实验

*A great deal of scientific knowledge has been gained by **vivisecting** live animals; however, many people are opposed to this method of experimentation.* 许多科学知识是通过解剖活的动物而得到的,然而现在许多人反对这种实验方式。

18. vivisection /ˌvɪvəˈsɛkʃən; ˌvɪvɪˈsekʃən/ *n.* (VIVI + SECT cut 切割 + -ION) the action of cutting a live animal **活体解剖** 切割活动物的作法

***Vivisection** has been used widely during the last century by scientific laboratories in an attempt to understand more about the human body.* 在上一世纪期间科学实验室里已广泛进行活体解剖,以便增进对人体的了解。

VOC, VOK–*L*
to call
呼唤，召唤

1. avocation	8. provocation
2. convocation	9. provoke
3. convoke	10. revocation
4. evocative	11. revoke
5. evoke	12. vocabulary
6. invocation	13. vocation
7. invoke	

1. **avocation** /ˌævəˈkeʃən; ˌævəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (A- away from 离开 + VOC + -AT + -ION) calling away from **业余爱好，副业，嗜好** 召唤离开的行为

   *Although he was actually a math professor, my father's **avocation** was cooking; he always enjoyed preparing the meals, especially during the holidays.* 尽管父亲实际上是数学教授，他的爱好却是烹饪，尤其是在假日他总是下厨做菜。

2. **convocation** /ˌkɑnvəˈkeʃən; ˌkɒnvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (CON- together 一起 + VOC + -ATION) the act of calling together **召集，会议，集会** 召唤到一处的作法

   *The school always begins with a **convocation** of students and faculty in the main auditorium.* 开学时总要在大礼堂召开师生大会。

3. **convoke** /kənˈvok; kənˈvəuk/ *vt.* (CON- together 一起 + VOKE) to call together **召集会议** 使召唤到一处

   *An extraordinary meeting was **convoked** by the vice-president after the fire in our class building.* 教室大楼失火后由副校长召集开了个不寻常的会。

4. **evocative** /ɪˈvɑkətɪv; ɪˈvɒkətɪv/ *adj.* (E- = EX- out 外面 + VOC + -ATIVE) describing a calling out **唤起的，召唤的**

   *The stage setting of Shakespeare's drama 'Macbeth' was **evocative** of mysterious darkness and the coming tragedy.* 莎士比亚戏剧《麦克佩斯》的舞台布景使人想起神秘的黑暗和即将临头的悲剧。

5. **evoke** /ɪˈvok; ɪˈvəuk/ *vt.* (E- = EX- out 外面 + VOKE) to call out **引起，唤起** 呼唤出外

   *If you want to **evoke** the strong objections of the local people, try cutting*

down a tree in the park. 你如想激起当地人强烈地反对,就在公园里砍棵树试试吧。

6. **invocation** /ˌɪnvəˈkeʃən; ˌɪnvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (IN- in 入内 + VOC + -AT + -ION) the act of calling in **祈祷,祈求,祷词** 呼唤入内的行动

   *An **invocation** is usually a prayer which begins a religious worship service.* 祈祷通常是开始宗教礼拜仪式的一种祷告。

7. **invoke** /ɪnˈvok; ɪnˈvəʊk/ *vt.* (IN- in 入内 + VOKE) to call in **祈求,求助于,乞求** 呼唤入内

   *The three witches in 'Macbeth' **invoked** the aid of supernatural spirits.* 《麦克佩斯》中的三个女巫祈求超自然的神灵的帮助。

8. **provocation** /ˌprɑvəˈkeʃən; ˌprɒvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (PRO- forth 前面 + VOC + -ATION) the act of calling forth **激怒,刺激,挑衅** 上前召唤的行为

   *The fight broke out without any **provocation** from either boy, as far as we could see; they just suddenly began to hit each other without even discussing their disagreement.* 据我们看来,架是突然打起来的,两个男孩谁也没挑谁。他俩还没谈到两人的矛盾就突然动起手来了。

9. **provoke** /prəˈvok; prəˈvəʊk/ *vt.* (PRO- forth 前面 + VOKE) to call forth **激怒,挑衅,煽动;挑起,激起** 上前召唤

   *Mrs. Reedy was in a good mood until the noisy girls in the back of the classroom **provoked** her displeasure.* 里狄夫人本来心境很好,教室后排叽叽喳喳的女学生惹她不快。

10. **revocation** /ˌrɛvəˈkeʃən; ˌrevəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* (RE- back, again 回原处,再 + VOC + -ATION) the act of calling back or again **收回,取消,吊销,废除** 唤回或再唤的行动

    *The police department announced a **revocation** of all driver's licenses in cases of drunken driving.* 警署宣布酒后开车者,一律吊销驾驶执照。

11. **revoke** /rɪˈvok; rɪˈvəʊk/ *vt.* (RE- back 回头 + VOKE) to call back **废除,废弃,撤回,取消** 召唤回来

    *The prisoner's rights were **revoked** for several weeks after he tried to attack the guard.* 囚犯企图殴打狱吏一事发生后,他的一些权利被取消几个星期。

12. **vocabulary** /vəˈkæbjəˌlɛrɪ; vəˈkæbjʊlərɪ/ *n.* words which make up a language, refers to what an object or action is called **词汇,语汇,字汇** 构成一种语言的字的总体,与某种物件或行为的称谓有关

*The **vocabulary** in English can be expanded more easily if the student learns Latin and Greek root words; for example, the root of **vocabulary** is 'voc' meaning 'to call'.* 如果让学生熟悉拉丁和希腊词根，就更易扩大他们的英语词汇量，例如vocabulary这个词源于义为"呼叫"的"voc"。

13. vocation /vo'keʃən; vəʊ'keɪʃən/ *n.* (VOC + -ATION) one's calling, profession or job **神召，职业，工作**

*The **vocation** of teaching is one of the most important contributions to the good of our country.* 教师的工作是对我们国家的最重要的贡献之一。

Appendices

附 录

1. Prefixes and Suffixes from Latin and Greek
源于拉丁文和希腊文的前缀及后缀

Prefixes from Latin 拉丁文前缀

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
ab-	away, from 离, 从	**ab**rupt *adj.* breaking away from 断裂的, 支离的
ad-, at-	toward 向	**ad**mit *vt.* to send toward 送入, 允许
ante-	before 在前, 之前	**ante**bellum *adj.* before the war 战前的
circum-	around 环绕	**circum**spect *adj.* looking around 周到的, 慎重的
co-, com-, con-	together, with 一起, 共同	**con**vene *vt.* to come together 召集, 开会
contra-, counter-	against 逆, 反对	**counter**claim *n.* shout against 反诉, 反要求
de-	down, from 下, 贬	**de**pend *vi.* to hang down from 依靠
dis-, dif-	away from 离, 分离	**dif**fer *vi.* to carry away from 相异, 不同
e-, ex-	out of 出自…	**ex**pel *vt.* to push out 驱逐, 逐出
in-, im-, ir-	not 不, 非	**ir**replaceable *adj.* that cannot be replaced 不能替代的
in-	into, in 入内, 内	**in**cur *vt.* to run into 陷入, 招致
inter-	between 在…之间	**inter**rupt *vt.* to break between 中断, 妨碍
intra-	among, within 在…之内	**intra**mural *adj.* within the walls 城墙之内的, 校内的
ob-	against 对着, 反对	**ob**stacle *n.* stands against 障碍
omni-*	all 全	**omni**potent *adj.* all-powerful 全能的
per-	through, thoroughly 通过, 完全地	**per**mit *vt.* to send through 许可
post-	after 后, 在后	**post**pone *vt.* to put after 延搁
pre-, prae-	before 前, 在前	**pre**view *vt.* to see before 试映
pro-	forth, forward 向前, 前面的	**pro**pose *vt.* to put forth 提议, 推荐
re-	back, again 回复, 再, 重新	**re**verse *vi.* to turn back, again 倒退, 倒转, 颠倒
se-	apart from 离开	**se**duce *vt.* to lead apart from 引诱, 勾引

* *nota bene: omni is listed as a prefix, but it is actually called a combining form, and acts like a prefix. Cf. 'omnibus,' 'omniscient,' 'omnipresent,' 'omnivorous.'* 注意: 将 *omni* 列为前缀, 但它实际上是一个构词成分, 作用如同前缀。参见 *omnibus, omniscient, omnipresent, omnivorous*。

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
solo-	alone 独，单独	**soli**loquy *n.* speech by one person 独白，自言自语
sub-	under, below 在下	**sub**marine *n.* under the water 水下
super-, sur-	above, over 在上方，在…之上，超	**super**vise *vt* to look above or over 监督
trans-, tra-	across 横过	**trans**port *vt.* to carry across 运送，输送

Number Related Prefixes from Latin 与数字相关的拉丁文前缀

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
uni-	one 一	**uni**form *adj.* describing one form 一致的，相同的
duo-	two 二	**du**et *n.* song or piece of music for two persons together 二重唱，二重奏
tri-	three 三	**tri**o *n.* group of three persons together 三人组
quad-, quart-	four 四	**quad**ruplets *n.* four offspring 四胞胎
quint-	five 五	**quint**uplets *n.* five offspring 五胞胎
sext-	six 六	**sext**et *n.* six persons together 六人组
sept-	seven 七	**Sept**ember *n.* seventh month, Roman calendar 七月(罗马历)
oct-	eight 八	**Oct**ober *n.* eighth month, Roman calendar 八月(罗马历)
nona-	nine 九	**nona**genarian *n.* a ninety-year-old 90至99岁的人
deca-	ten 十	**deca**de *n.* ten years 十年
cent-	one hundred 一百	**centi**grade *adj.* of one hundred degrees 一百度的
multi-	many 多	**multi**ply *vt.* to fold many times 成倍增加
prim, prin-	first 第一	**prim**ary *adj.* first 最初的，初级的，原始的
secund-	second 第二	**sec**ondary *adj.* second 第二的，次要的

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
ambi-	both 双	**ambi**valent *adj.* of two values 两种价值观的，有矛盾心理的
equi-	equal 等，相等	**equi**distant *adj.* of equal distance 等距离的
omni-	all 全	**omni**potence *n.* all power 全能
semi-, sem-	half 半	**sem**ester *n.* half a year 半学年
demi-	half 半	**demi**tasse *n.* half a cup for serving coffee 一小杯清咖啡

Prefixes from Greek 希腊文前缀

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
a-, an-	not, without 不，无	**a**nonymous *adj.* without a name 无名的，不具名的
ana-	up, back, again 向上，向后，再次	**ana**logous *adj.* same word again 相似的，类似的
anti-	against 反，抗，逆	**anti**pathy *n.* a feeling against 反感
apo-	away from 离开	**apo**logize *vi.* to speak away from 辩解，辩护
cata-	down 下，向下	**cata**logue *n.* written down 目录，目录册
dia-, di-	through 通过	**dia**gram *n.* written through 图样，图表，图形
ec-	out 外面	**ec**centric *adj.* out of the center 离心的
epi-	upon, above 在上，在…之上	**epi**center *n.* above the center of earthquake 震中
eu-	good, well 良好	**eu**logy *n.* a good word 颂词，颂文，悼词
hetero-	different 异	**hetero**sexual *adj.* different sex 异性的
homo-	same 同	**homo**genize *vt.* to make the same kind 使同质
hyper-	above 在…之上，在上	**hyper**active *adj.* acting above normal 过分活跃的
hypo-, hyp-	below 在…之下，在下	**hypo**dermic *adj.* under the skin 皮下的
meta-, met-	change 变化	**meta**morphosis *n.* change of form 形变，变态

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
micro-	small 小	**micro**scope *n.* an instrument that sees the small 显微镜
orth-	straight 直	**ortho**dontist *n.* doctor who straightens teeth 正牙医生
para-, par-	beside 在…之旁	**para**llel *adj.* running beside 平行的, 并列的
peri-	around 环绕, 四周	**peri**scope *n.* an instrument that sees around 潜望镜
syn-, sym-, syl-, sys	with, together 与, 同, 共同	**sym**phony *n.* sounds together 交响乐
tele-	far 远	**tele**scope *n.* an instrument that sees afar 望远镜

Number Related Prefixes from Greek 与数字相关的希腊文前缀

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
mono-	one 一	**mono**logue *n.* speech by one person 独白
duo-, di-	two 二	**di**alogue *n.* speech between two persons 对话, 会话
tri-	three 三	**tri**angle *n.* a figure of three angles 三角形
tetra-	four 四	**tetra**meter *n.* poetic line of four measures 四音步诗
penta-	five 五	**penta**meter *n.* poetic line of five measures 五音步诗
hexa-	six 六	**hexa**gon *n.* a figure with six angles 六角形
hepta-	seven 七	**hepta**gon *n.* a figure with seven angles 七角形
deka-, dec-	ten 十	**dec**athalon *n.* ten athletic events done by one 十项运动
hemi-	half 半	**hemi**sphere *n.* half of a sphere 半球
pan-	all 全	**pan**demic *n.* something that affects all people 大流行病

Suffixes from Latin and Greek 拉丁文、希腊文后缀

Latin and Greek suffixes are listed together because many of them are

used with both or either of the ROOTS. This crossover has come about with the development of the English language and the creation of neologisms which suit the changing cultures. 本附录将拉丁文后缀和希腊文后缀收列在一起，因为许多后缀是拉丁文和希腊文词根都使用的，有些则仅用于一种词根。这种交叉是随英语的发展以及适应不断变化的文化发展而出现的。

suffix 后缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
-able, -ible	able to 有能力，易做	cap**able** *adj.* able to do 可以做，能做，有能力的
-ac, iac	related to 有关…的	insomn**iac** *n.* not sleeping 失眠症
-acious	having the quality 有…特质的	gr**acious** *adj.* pleasing 亲切的
-acy, -cy	quality, state, action 品质，状态，行为	fall**acy** *n.* false 谬见，谬误
-age	quality, state, action 品质，状态，行为	cour**age** *n.* of the heart 勇气
-al	related to, like 关于…的，似…的	norm**al** *adj.* like the norm 正常的，常态的
-ance, ancy	quality, state, action 性质，状态，动作	toler**ance** *n.* being tolerant 宽容，容忍
-ary, -arium	place where …处所	aqu**arium** *n.* place of water 水槽，水族馆
-ence, ency	quality, state, action 性质，状态，动作	occurr**ence** *n.* that which happens 事件，发生
-er, -yer	one who, that which …的人	law**yer** *n.* one who practices law 律师
-ery	place where 场所	bak**ery** *n.* place to bake 面包房
-escent	becoming 开始成为	lumin**escent** *adj.* light 冷光的
-ferous	bearing, causing 结实，产生	voci**ferous** *adj.* voice-bearing 大声喊的，喧哗的
-ful	having the quality 有…特性的	help**ful** *adj.* 有助的
-fy	to make 使	beauti**fy** *vt.* 美化
-ic, -ical	related to, like 关于…的，像…的	com**ical** *adj.* like a comic 可笑的，滑稽的
-ier	one who …的人	cour**ier** *n.* one who runs 导游
-ine	related to, like 关于…的，似…的	can**ine** *adj.* like a dog 似犬的
-ion, -tion	quality, state, action 品质，状态，行动	divis**ion** *n.* divided 划分

prefix 前缀	meaning 意义	examples 示例
-ish	related to, like 有关…的, 似…的	boy**ish** *adj.* like a boy 似孩子的
-ism	quality, state, action 特质, 状态, 作用	consumer**ism** *n.* action of consuming 消费, 消费主义
-ist	one who 从事…的人, …专家	biolo**gist** *n.* one who studies lifeforms 生物学家
-ive	having the power of 有权力的	abus**ive** *adj.* doing harm 滥用的, 虐待的
-ize, -ise	to make, to act 使成为…, 使…化	memor**ize** *vt.* to remember 记于心, 记录
-ly (*adj.*)	having the quality, recurring 有…特性的, 再现的	dai**ly** *adj.* every day 每天
-ly (*adv.*)	manner (often as a compound suffix) 以…方式(常作复合后缀)	brave**ly** *adv.* with bravery 英勇地, 勇敢地
-oid, -oda, -ode	resembles 似…之物	aster**oid** *n.* like a star 海星
-or	one who, that which …的人, …的物	act**or** *n.* one who acts 演员
-ory, -orium	place where …场所	audit**orium** *n.* place to hear 礼堂, 听众席
-ose	quality of …性的	verb**ose** *adj.* wordy 冗长的
-ous	full of, quality of 多…的, …性的	glori**ous** *adj.* full of glory 光荣的, 壮丽的
-ulent	quantity of 多的, 富有…的	op**ulent** *adj.* rich 富裕的

2. Useful Abbreviations and Phrases from Latin
常用拉丁文缩写词及词组

ad absurdum 'to absurdity,' not a valid argument **荒唐的行为，荒谬，无谓的争辩**

*Two of our classmates had a big argument which went on and on; in fact, the rest of us agreed that both sides of the argument had reached the point of **ad absurdum** because what they argued made no sense to us.* 班上两个同学就某一论点争论不休，事实上，我们其他同学认为双方都荒谬到极点，因为他们的争辩对我们来说毫无意义。

A.D. anno domini, 'the year of the Lord,' traditionally, dating from the beginning of the Christian Era **公元**（习惯上自耶稣降生之年起计）

*The involvement of the United States of America in the Second World War is usually dated from 7 December 1941 **A.D.**, the date of the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.* 美国卷入第二次世界大战是在公元 1941 年 12 月 7 日，即日本轰炸夏威夷珍珠港之日。

ad hoc 'to this,' for a special case **为此(目的)，特别地，为此目的用**

*Since we had no existing committee to greet guests at our special celebration, the president of the club appointed an **ad hoc** group which would take charge of introductions and name tags for this event only.* 由于我们的特别纪念活动中没有专责接待客人的委员，所以俱乐部主席为此指定了一个专门小组负责介绍和姓名登记。

ad infinitum 'to infinity,' forever, without limit **无穷地，永远地，无限地，无止境地**

*It seemed as though the commencement speaker would never finish his speech; he rambled on **ad infinitum**, from one point to another without regard for the time.* 毕业典礼上发言的人似乎永远结束不了讲话，他从一点扯到另一点，无休止地唠叨下去，根本不考虑时间。

ad lib ad libitum, 'at pleasure,' as you please **随意，即兴，照自己的兴趣**

*One mark of an experienced public speaker is whether he or she can speak **ad lib** to an audience without prior notice.* 一个有经验的演说家的重要特点是他或她无论有没有事先得到通知，都能随心所欲，出口成章。

ad nauseam 'to the point of disgust or nausea' **令人厌烦或作呕地**

The poor old man in the park would utter nonsense aad objectionable

*words **ad nauseum** to people walking by; nobody wanted to stay and talk to him.* 公园里那个可怜的老头说着废话和令人不快的言语，使过路人厌恶，没有人愿意停下来与他啰嗦。

ad valorem 'to the value,' used with tax information **按价，从价**（用于税收资料）

*The **ad valorem** taxes were much higher this year than last year because the value of our property had increased significantly when we remodeled the building and added air conditioning.* 我们装修房屋，加装了空调，资产值增加了，产业税也相应比去年高了许多。

a.m. ante meridiem, 'before the middle,' a time indicator meaning before the midday hour of 12:00 noon **午前，上午**（中午12点之前的时间）

*The English classes begin promptly at 9:00 **a.m.**; the teacher always dismisses us in time to go to lunch at 12 noon.* 上午9点准时上英语课，教师总是在12点下课让我们吃午饭。

a posteriori 'after the fact,' of knowledge gained from what comes after **事后，后天的，归纳的**（描述事情发生后所获知的情况）

*In the study of logic, inductive reasoning moves from a particular knowledge to a generalization, or **a posteriori** knowledge.* 逻辑学中，归纳推理就是从特殊到一般，即到某一事后的事实。

a priori 'before the fact,' of knowledge known before **先验的，演绎的，先天的**（描述事前已知的知识）

*In the biology laboratory, some experiments are based on **a priori** knowledge of a certain lifeform.* 生物实验室里，有些试验是立足于对某些生物体的已知知识。

bona fide 'good faith,' that which can be taken on good faith **真诚**

*When an important business contract is about to be signed, both of the business parties will probably insist on seeing the **bona fides** of the other side; such information will confirm the good intentions of both businesses.* 当某一商务合同即将签署时，双方都可能坚持要了解对方的信用，这些情况将证实双方的良好意愿。

*Sometimes we use the word **bona fide** to convey the absolute truth of the credentials of an individual.* 有时我们用"可信"一词来表达对某人的各项证件的绝对真实。

bon homie 'good man,' a condition of good feelings between persons **温和，友好**（描述人与人之间感情良好的状态）

Whenever the men's club met for a special dinner, there was a wonderful sense of ***bon homie.*** 男士俱乐部聚宴时,气氛总是非常祥和。

bon vivant 'good living,' a person who enjoys living well **享乐的人,追求生活享受的人**

In the Seventeeth Century, a rich man who did not have to work but lived a life of pleasure could be called a ***bon vivant.*** 17世纪,一个无需工作而生活舒适的有钱人被叫做享乐的人。

bon voyage 'good trip,' a parting expression said to a traveler **一帆风顺,一路平安** (对旅行者道别所言)

*Many members of the family went to the airport to wish the Walkers '****bon voyage****' when they left on their trip.* 当沃尔克一家离家旅行时,家族中许多成员到机场送行,祝他们旅途顺风。

carpe diem 'seize the day,' meaning that one should take advantage of opportunity whenever it is presented **及时行动,抓紧时机** (意指人应当利用任何出现的机遇)

*Our Latin teacher often says, '****carpe diem!****' when we are leaving her class to encourage us to take advantage of the day's opportunities.* 我们的拉丁语教师下课时经常说"carpe diem!"来鼓励我们抓住当天的机遇。

c.a. circa, 'about or around,' used to indicate an approximate date **大约** (用于指一个接近的日期)

When historians do not know the exact date of a significant event, such as the life of an important person, they use the abbreviation ***c.a.*** *to indicate the approximate date. The ancient Greek philosopher Socrates is said to have lived* ***c.a.*** *the Fifth Century B.C.; historians are not sure of the exact dates of his birth and death.* 当历史学家不知道某一个重要事件的正确日期,如一个重要人物的生平,他们用缩写形式c.a.来表示一个大概日期。据说古希腊哲学家苏格拉底生活在公元前5世纪左右,历史学家不能确信他出生和逝世的确切日期。

caveat emptor 'let the buyer beware,' used to indicate that a certain product or service may be a high risk for the buyer, frequently abbreviated to the single word ***caveat*** **货物出门概不退换** (用于表明某种货品对买主可能有高的风险,买主应自行小心。常缩写成caveat)

We read in the stock market news that a certain recent product was not completely proven to be a valid risk for investment; the paragraph about that product was prefaced by the words ***caveat emptor.*** 我们看股市信息说某个近期产品没有完全被证实值得冒险投资,有关产品的文章用"风险自负"作序。

My friend spoke highly of the new computer which he had purchased, with the ***caveat*** *that I might not find it powerful enough for my needs.* 我朋友高度赞扬他所买的计算机，同时警告说我可能会发现它不实用。

cogito ergo sum 'I think, therefore I exist.' **我思，故我在**

The Seventeenth Century French philosopher, Decartes, wrote the Latin phrase, ***cogito ergo sum,*** *as essential to his philosophical system; Descartes believed that because a human being can think, that is proof of his existence.* 17世纪法国哲学家笛卡儿用拉丁语写下"我思，故我在。"的字句，这一点对他的哲学体系是很重要的。笛卡儿认为只要一个人能思考，就证明他的存在。

cf. confer, 'compare or bring together,' used to indicate to the reader other information, found elsewhere in a reference work, which will add further knowledge on a certain subject **参看，试比较**（用于指示读者参考在书中别处出现的其他资料，以增加某一学科的知识）

*In the text of an important reference work, the student may often see a footnote which says something like: "*cf. p. 147, paragraph three, for further information;' this helps the student to find out more about the subject he or she is studying.* 一本重要的参考书课文中，学生常可看到"详解参看第147页第三段"之类的脚注，这有助学生对他或她所研究的资料有更多的认识。

c.v. curriculum vitae, 'the running of a life,' a list of the pertinent facts of one's life, such as education and employment history, sometimes called a dossier **履历，简历**（人一生的有关联的事实，诸如所受教育和工作经历的列表，有时也称档案）

When you go to your job interview, be sure to include your complete ***c.v.*** *with your application.* 当你去作工作面试时，切记讲述你完整的简历和申请。

When I applied to enter the post-graduate program at the university, I had to send the registrar's office my c.v. along with the request for scholarship information. 我在大学申请读研究生时，必须将我的简历和索要奖学金方面资料的申请一并寄到登记处。

corpus delicti 'body of the crime,' the facts of a crime, or literally, the body of a murder victim **犯罪要素，犯罪事实，罪证**（字面意义指谋杀案中遇害者的尸体）

Many a mysterious murder has remained unsolved, and the criminal has gone unpunished, because there was never a ***corpus delicti;*** *the dead body was never found.* 许多神秘的谋杀案至今没破案，犯罪分子仍消遥法外，因为没有犯罪事实，尸体一直没被发现。

de facto 'of the fact,' indicates that a thing exists, though not necessarily the right one **事实上，实际上**（表明一件事的存在，但未必确指某件事）

*The **de facto** government of Haiti is not the democratically elected one, even though it is in power.* 尽管海地政府事实上执政，但它不是民主选举产生的。

*The chairman set up a **de facto** committee to act in the absence of a legally appointed one.* 主席设立一个委员会来代替法定委员会行使职权，尽管不是法定的，但它事实存在。

et al 'and the others' **及其他人**

*In an informal memorandum to the whole committee, you may write the chairperson's name followed by **et al**, which refers to the other members.* 委员会非正式备忘录中，在主席的名字之后写上"及其他"字样，即指委员会其他成员。

etc. et cetera, 'and the others' **等等，及其他**（指物）

*The group of friends who planned the beach picnic told everyone to bring plenty of food: sandwiches, salad, chips, sweets, drinks, **etc**.* 计划海滩野餐的那帮朋友告诉每个人带足食物：三明治、色拉、薯条、糖果、饮料等。

*The professor told the class that we should never use the abbreviation **etc.** in a formal essay; any information which is important should be added rather than assumed.* 教授告诉我们全班学生，在正式论文中绝不能用 etc. 这个缩略词；任何重要内容都要加上去而不是让人去猜想。

e.g. exempli gratia, 'for the sake of an example' **例如，举例，作为例子**

*New students are always given an orientation on the first day of school to acquaint them with the rules and regulations; **e.g.**, students are required to pay a laboratory fee if they are studying biology or chemistry.* 新生到校第一天都发给一份学生守则，以使他们了解规章制度，例如：学习生物或化学的学生必需缴纳实验费。

ex cathedra 'from the chair,' an authoritative pronouncement, one which seems to be from the seat of the teacher or master, infallible **权威的，来自权威方面，出诸在位者**

*When our principal makes an **ex cathedra** announcement, we students know that we must heed his words; no one will argue with such a speech.* 校长作了权威性的发言，我们学生知道必须留神他的讲话，没人会对此作出反驳的。

ibid. ibidum, 'in the same place,' usually found in footnotes or bibliography; means that the noted item may be found in the same place as that immediately preceding **出处同上(或同前)** (常见于脚注或参考书目中，表示所提及注释可见于前面刚提及的同一处)

When the class studied how to write research papers, the students had to learn the proper form for footnotes and bibliographies; one such form was the use of ***ibid.*** *to indicate that the information noted was taken from the same source as the immediately previous information. For example, see these actual footnotes.* 当学生学写调查报告时，必须学习文献及脚注的专有形式，比如使用"出处同上"即指注释内容出现于上一注释的一个地方，例如看下列脚注实例：
11. G.K. Chesterton, The Autobiography of G.K. Chesterton (New York: Sheed & Ward, 1936), p. 332. 基尔伯特·凯斯·切斯特顿，《基尔伯特·凯斯·切斯特顿自传》(纽约: Sheed & Ward, 1936), 第332页
*12.**Ibid.**, p. 339.* 出处同上，第339页
*13.**Ibid.**, p. 340-1.* 出处同上，第340至341页

i.e. id est, 'that is,' in other words **即，换言之**

The teacher told the class that she would hold extra sessions for the purpose of reviewing the semester's outside reading; ***i.e.****, if we wanted to understand more about the course before the final examination, we would have the opportunity.* 老师说为了帮助复习本学期的课外阅读内容，她将加上几节课，即如果我们想在期末考试前更好地掌握这门课的话，我们还有机会。

Each class in the animal kingdom has certain characteristics in common; ***i.e.****, all birds bear their young by laying eggs rather than live births.* 动物界的每一纲都有某些共同的特征，亦即所有鸟类都以卵生而不是胎生来繁衍后代。

lapsus linguae 'slip of the tongue,' an accidental pronunciation error, which may be embarrassing, or an unintentional pun **失言，口误** (偶然的发音错误，可能引起困窘或无心的双关语)

The headmistress was very embarrassed when she suffered a ***lapsus linguae*** *while addressing the all-girl audience; she told them that they were expected to "dress for the occasion," when she had intended to say that they were to "dress up," meaning to wear nice clothes.* 女校长对全是女孩子的听众讲话时，一时失言使她很尴尬。她本想说她们应该打扮一下，意思是穿上漂亮衣服，却说成希望她们穿衣服。

lb. libra, 'pound' used in English as the abbreviation for the weight measurement. Curiously, the plural is formed with 's': 'lbs.', instead of the Latin plural form 'librae' **磅** (英语中作为重量单位的缩写，其复数形式不是拉丁语形式在后面加"e"而是加"s")

*On the signs in a United States grocery market, many foods such as meats, fish, vegetables and fruits are priced by the **lb.**; one pound of apples will cost less during the autumn when they are harvested.* 美国百货市场的许多食物如肉、鱼、蔬菜、水果的物价牌上都是按磅标价，一磅苹果在秋天收获季节要比往常便宜。

magnum opus greatest work **杰作，名著，重大事业**

*Most literary historians regard the novel **War and Peace** as Leo Tolstoy's greatest work, his **magnum opus**.* 大多数文史学家都认为小说《战争与和平》是托尔斯泰的最伟大的作品，即他的名著。

MSS manuscripts, 'hand written,' pl. **手控的，手写的**

*The academic discipline uses the abbreviation **MSS** to refer to any manuscript which is in the progress of being written.* 学术规范规定用缩略词MSS指任何正在创作中的手稿。

mea culpa 'my fault, my blame,' said to express that one takes the blame for a mistake **我的过错** (表达对自己的错失感到羞愧)

*The hostess was so ashamed when the guest bed collapsed that she must have said, "**mea culpa**" a dozen times, even though it was not necessarily her fault.* 客人的床塌了，女房东如此羞愧，尽管不一定怪她，但她还是左一遍右一遍地重复"我的过失，我的错"。

modus operandi 'way of working,' sometimes abbreviated m.o. **一贯手法** (有时略作 m.o.)

*A criminal investigation is often able to track a suspect because of his **modus operandi**; he always commits crimes in the same manner.* 刑事侦察常可根据一个嫌疑犯的作案手段而去追踪他；嫌疑犯总是用他的惯用伎俩来作案的。

modus vivendi 'way of living' **生活方式**

*Traditionally, Hollywood movie stars are considered to have a very extravagant **modus vivendi**; they own expensive houses and cars, and live in a manner which will attract the attention of the public.* 传统上，人们都认为好莱坞影星过着奢侈的生活，他们拥有昂贵的住房和小汽车，生活方式引人注目。

nom de plume 'name of the quill pen,' an assumed name used by a writer, rather than his or her own name **笔名** (作家用的假名而不是真名实姓)

*Marian Evans, the nineteenth century **author** of the novel '**Silas Marner**',*

*wrote under the **nom de plume**, George Eliot.* 玛丽安·伊文思，19世纪小说《织工马南传》的作者是用笔名乔治·艾略特写此书的。

N.B. nota bene, 'note well,' a notation which means that the reader should pay special attention to the following information **注意，留心**（提醒读者应特别留意随后的资料）

*When a student is taking notes in a lecture course, it is wise to put **N.B.** in the margin next to important information; that will call attention to the data which should be especially noted.* 学生上课记笔记时，在重要部分旁边的空白处写上**注意**二字是明智之举，它能提醒你特别注意某些地方。

non sequitur 'does not follow,' a statement that does not logically follow **不合理的推论或结论，没有逻辑联系的陈述**

*If a public speech by a politician is filled with **non sequiturs**, most of the listeners will be smart enough not to believe what the politician is saying.* 如果一个政客的公开演说充满不合理的推论，大多数听众立刻会不相信此人所说的话。

op. cit. opere citato, 'in the work cited,' usually found in footnotes or bibliography; means that a noted item may be found in the work of a certain author which has previously been cited. **在列举的作品中，在上面所引用的著作中**（常见于脚注和参考书目中，意指某一脚注可见于先前引用的作者的著作中）

*Another footnote form which students must learn how to use is **op. cit.**; if a note is taken from a resource which has been listed previously, the student can write **op. cit.** after the name of the author if there is only one source by that author. See the following excerpt from an actual list of footnotes:* 学生必须学会使用的另一脚注形式是 op. cit，如果某一个注解来源于先前所列的材料，且是源于那位作者的唯一材料，则只需在作者姓名后写上 op. cit 即可。看下面脚注实例：

30. John Lester, Journey Through Despair 1880-1914; Transformations in British Literary Culture (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1968), p. 40. 约翰·莱斯特《绝望的旅途 1880—1914；英国文学文化的改革》（新泽西·普林斯顿，普林斯顿大学出版社 1968），第 40 页

79. Lester, Op. Cit., p. 70. 莱斯特，上面所引用的著作，第 70 页

p.a. per annum, 'through each year,' referring to an item such as a tax or a benefit which occurs each year **每年，整一年**（指每年的税收或收益）

*Mrs. Brandt received about $500 **p.a.** from her annuity policy.* 布兰特夫人的年金保险收入大约每年500镑。

per capita 'by the head,' referring to individual counting **每人，按人头计，人均**（按个人计算）

*The **per capita** income in some poor developing countries is very low; for example, the average teacher's salary is just above the poverty level in India.* 在一些贫穷的发展中国家，人均收入很低；例如，印度教师的平均工资仅高于贫困水平。

per se 'by, in, or through itself,' intrinsic **本身，就本身而言，内部的或贯穿内部的，内在的**

*The art dealer wanted to know the value, **per se**, of each of the paintings.* 那个专做艺术品生意的商人要了解每幅画本身的价值。

p.m. post meridiem, 'after the middle,' a time indicator meaning after the midday hour of 12:00 noon **午后，下午** (指中午12点之后的时间)

*The Office of the Director will be closed today until 2:00 **p.m.**; students should note this time schedule change.* 今天院长办公室直到下午2点才开门，学生们务必注意这一作息时间的变化。

p.s. post scriptum, 'after the writing,' added on a letter after the formal closing **附言，又及** (信件正式结尾后附加的字句)

*After she had already signed her name to the letter's closing, Betty added a **p.s.** which said, 'Please let me know exactly when you will arrive.'* 贝蒂在信的结尾签名后又加附言说"请告知你到达的确切时间"。

persona non grata 'a person not pleasing,' a phrase used to designate a person who is not welcome to return, especially an illegal alien who has been banished from a foreign country **不受欢迎的人** (用于指某个不受欢迎返回的人，尤指被外国驱逐的违法的外国人)

*Often an immigration service has declared a certain non-citizen **persona non grata** because he is politically questionable.* 移民局经常宣布某个无本国国籍的人为不受欢迎的人，因为他政治上有问题。

prima facie 'at first look,' the first impression **初看时，初次印象**

*The Grand Jury studied the criminal cases brought to their attention; at least three of the cases appeared to be **prima facie** not strong enough to warrant a jury trial.* 大陪审团研究了引起他们注意的犯罪案件，至少有三个案件初看证据不足，没有理由要求陪审团审判。

pro and con, or pros and cons 'for and against,' both sides of an argument, debate, or information which may influence a decision **赞成与反对，赞成和反对的票数** (指辩论、争执或影响某一决定理由的双方)

If you have to make a very important decision for your life, such as changing your job, getting married, or making a move, it is wise to look at all the

pros and cons before making your choice. 如果你的生活面临重大决定，诸如换工作、结婚、搬家，明智之举是在作决定之前考虑一下利弊。

pro bono 'for the good,' work which is done, usually legal, without charge for the good of the public **好事** (为公众利益而做的无偿服务)

*Pat Coleman is a very fine lawyer who often will take **pro bono** cases to legally defend a poor person who is unable to pay for legal services, if she believes that person to be innocent of the alleged crime.* 帕特·科尔曼是个非常好的律师，她常接受无报酬的案件来为无力支付诉讼费用的穷人作合法辩护，只要她认为该当事人是平白无辜的。

pro forma 'for the form,' requirements which are actually not needed, but which are according to the usual form **形式上** (指实际上不必要然而根据惯例又需要)

*When a doctoral candidate has completed the writing of a lengthy dissertation, the Dissertation Defense before the committee is usually considered **pro forma**; the committee has probably already decided that the doctoral degree should be awarded.* 博士生候选人写好冗长的博士论文后，评审委员会面前的答辩通常是走过场。委员会可能早就决定该授予博士学位了。

quid pro quo 'this for that,' indicates two things which may be interchanged **替代物，补偿** (表示两者可相互替代)

*Sometimes elected officials will compromise about an important political decision on a **quid pro quo** basis, each one giving up some of his or her points in exchange for those of the opposition.* 有时当选的官员就某个重要的政治决策在相互补偿的基础上妥协，放弃自己的某些观点以换取对方的同意。

q.v. quo vide, 'which see,' indicates other data or information which should be examined for further explanation **见该条，参照该条** (表示可得以验证以更详尽解释的其他资料和信息)

*The essay on literary criticism in the 19th century had many footnotes at the bottom of the page, and also many notations of **q.v.** for the reader to look at references on subsequent pages.* 19世纪的文学批判文章，每页都有许多脚注和"见该条"的记号，方便读者查阅随后书页上的参考资料。

r.i.p. requiescat in pace, 'may he or she rest in peace,' written on a gravestone **安息吧，愿灵安眠** (墓碑用语)

*If you wander through a cemetery reading the inscriptions on the gravestones, you will frequently see the letters **R.I.P.*** 如果你去墓地闲逛阅读墓碑上的字，你常会看见"愿灵安眠"的字样。

sine die 'without a day,' adjournment for an indefinite period without another date being designated for coming back together **无限期地** (指不定期休会且无规定再聚会的另一日期)

The Chairman of the House of Representatives declared the elected body adjourned ***sine die****; the next date of their meeting has not yet been decided.* 众议院议长宣布选举不定期延迟，下次会议的日期尚未确定。

sine qua non 'without which not,' something essential **不能少的，必要条件，必要资格**

For the student of literature the mastering of the Renaissance time period is considered ***sine qua non*** *absolutely necessary.* 对学文学的学生来说了解文艺复兴时代是必要的，绝对有必要。

status quo 'that which stands' **现状**

Anyone with a new idea in this social club must battle the ***status quo****; these older people have been in charge of the club for so many years that they do not want any changes made.* 这个社会俱乐部任何有新观念的人必须与现状作斗争，那帮统治俱乐部多年的老古板不希望有任何变革。

vs. versus, 'turns against,' usually denotes two opposing teams or persons **对，对抗** (常指对立的双方或个人)

In the college volleyball tournament, the most exciting match was the English Department vs. the Biology Department; the competition was quite high. 学院大学生排球赛中，英语系对生物系最精彩；竞争非常剧烈。

vice versa turns against, 'the other side which turns,' usually denotes the other side of a question or idea **反之亦然** (常指某一问题或观点的另一面)

Kathy Brown is well-liked by others because she's very happy; or, ***vice versa****, she is happy because she's well-liked.* 凯西·布朗因为生活幸福而受众人喜爱，反过来说也一样，她受众人喜受也很幸福。

vox populi voice of the people, the common opinion of the population **人民的呼声，大众的意见**

Many a politician has learned that if he wants to get re-elected he must listen to the ***vox populi****, because popular opinion can be very important.* 许多政客懂得，如果他想再次当选，就必须倾听大众的意见，因为这些意见是十分重要的。

3. Useful Plurals from Latin and Greek
常用拉丁文和希腊文复数词

Plurals from Latin 拉丁文复数词

alumnae /ə'lʌmni; ə'lʌmniː/ (*sing.* **alumna**) *feminine* students **女校友，女毕业生**

Smith College is an exclusive women's school; the ***alumnae*** *of Smith have usually become leaders and successful in their chosen careers.* 史密斯学院是一所女子学院，其毕业生通常都成为领导人并在其选择的职业生涯中获得成功。

alumni /ə'lʌmnaɪ; ə'lʌmnaɪ/ (*sing.* **alumnus**) *masculine* students **男校友，男毕业生**

Each year at the university homecoming celebration, the Sigma Chi fraternity welcomed back the ***alumni*** *who had graduated in past years.* 每年大学校友返校庆祝活动中，西格玛奇兄弟会欢迎历届男毕业生返校。

appendices /ə'pɛndɪsiz; ə'pendɪsiːz/ (*sing.* **appendix**) information at the end of a work **附录**

Please refer to the ***appendices*** *for additional information on grammar usage, spelling rules, and punctuation.* 请参考附录中有关语法的使用，拼读规则和标点的补充说明。

crises /'kraɪsis; 'kraɪsiːz/ (*sing.* **crisis**) important events, usually negative **转折点，紧要关头，危机**（通常是消极的）

During the past year, our family suffered several ***crises****; first, our mother was deathly ill, then my sister was in a bad accident, and my brother had to have an operation which was very expensive.* 去年一年里，我们家经历了几次危机，先是我母亲病入膏肓，然后我姐姐又遇车祸，再就是我哥哥不得不做一次昂贵的手术。

criteria /kraɪ'tɪrɪə; kraɪ'tɪərɪə/ (*sing.* **criterion**) necessary and basic requirements **判断标准，定规，准绳**

The ***criteria*** *for the job include an advanced degree in English as a Foreign Language, and least three years of teaching experience, and fluency in Chinese.* 该工作需要较高的非母语的英语水平、三年以上的教学经验和流利的汉语。

curricula /kə'rɪkjələ; kə'rɪkjulə/ (*sing.* **curriculum**) academic courses which run for a given time（学校、学院设置供某一特定时间的）**普通或**

学术课程

The Office of Administration has the very important job of keeping all of the school ***curricula*** *organized; there are so many departments that it takes a computer to keep all of the data complete.* 教务处的工作非常重要，要安排好学院的所有课程；系科太多，因此用电脑来保存全部资料。

data /'detə; 'deɪtə/ (*sing.* **datum**) gathered information **资料**

When the laboratory technicians have gathered all the supporting ***data****, they will organize and present an academic paper for the next conference of the medical association.* 实验室技术人员收集了所有有关的证明材料和数据，他们将在医学会的下届会议上递交拟好的学术论文。

indices /'ɪndəˌsiz; 'ɪndɪsiːz/ (*sing.* **index**) items which tell what is in a published work **索引**

The ***indices*** *of this textbook are cross-referenced to make it easier for the students to check all the related information.* 此课本的索引前后相互参考，使学生更容易查核相关内容。

ll. (*sing.* **l.**) lines, usually refers to lines in a poem or essay 通常指诗歌和文章的几行

Our English teacher asked us to memorize ***ll.*** *1-12 of the assigned poem for the next class period.* 我们外语教师叫我们记住为下一节课布置的诗中第一至第十二行。

media /'midɪə; 'miːdɪə/ (*sing.* **medium**) in the middle, means of communication **媒介，传播媒介**

Television, radio, newspapers, and periodical magazines are all part of the news ***media*** *which inform the public of current events.* 电视、广播、报纸和期刊都是新闻媒介，使公众了解时事。

memorabilia /ˌmɛmərə'bɪlɪə; memərə'bilɪə/ items which help the memory, souvenirs **纪念品**

The Smithsonian Museum contains an amazing amount of ***memorabilia*** *from the different periods of history of the White House.* 史密森氏博物馆里存有大量的白宫不同历史时期的纪念品，数量之大令人难以置信。

memoranda /ˌmɛmə'rændə; ˌmemə'rændə/ (*sing.* **memorandum**) items to remember **备忘录**

The headmistress always posts the ***memoranda*** *for the day on the bulletin*

board in the teachers' workroom. 女校长总是把当天的备忘录贴在教师办公室的布告板上。

pp. (*sing.* **p.**) pages, used in any reference work, bibliography, footnotes 页

The History teacher assigned pp. 107-130 to be read for our next class period. 历史教师为下节课布置作业，通读第107至130页。

referenda /ˌrɛfəˈrɛndə; ˌrefəˈrendə/ (*sing.* **referendum**) public meetings or votes which carry the will of the people **投票权，公民投票**

*All across the state officials were holding **referenda** concerning the proposed State Income Tax; most of the citizens were opposed to the new tax.* 该州的全体官员就提案中设立的州政府征收的所得税举行公民投票，大多数市民反对这一新税。

vertebrae /ˈvɝtəbri; ˈvɜːtəbriː/ (*sing.* **vertebra**) segments of the spine **脊椎骨**

*Scoliosis is a serious and painfully deforming condition of the **vertebrae** in the human spine.* 脊柱侧凸是人的脊椎骨的严重而痛苦的变形症状。

Plurals from Greek
希腊文复数词

bases /ˈbesiz; ˈbeɪsiːz/ (*sing.* **basis**) basic ideas **基础，基本观点**

*You must be absolutely clear about the **bases** for your arguments.* 你们对辩论的基本观点必须绝对清楚。

metamorphoses /ˌmɛtəˈmɔrfəsiz; ˌmetəˈmɔːfəsiːz/ (*sing.* **metamorphosis**) changes of form which occur in nature **变态**（指昆虫）

*The school children had a science project which lasted for several months during which time they were able to watch the **metamorphoses** of a variety of catepillars into moths and butterflies.* 学童有项持续几个月的科学计划，这几个月中他们能够观察各种毛虫变成茧再变成蛾和蝴蝶的变态。

neuroses /njuˈrosiz; njuˈrəusiːz/ (*sing.* **neurosis**) nervous or psychological habits **神经官能症，精神病**

*Everyone in our family felt sorry for Aunt Mamie because she had so many **neuroses** that she was worried all the time about getting sick, even though she was actually healthy.* 我们家每一个人都替玛米埃婶婶感到不安，她

神经官能症如此严重，尽管她实际上很健康，但却一直担心生病。

parentheses /pəˈrɛnθəˌsiz; pəˈrenθəsiːz/ (*sing.* **parenthesis**) data contained within curved lines, setting it off **括弧，括号，插入语**

The following data for a footnote in an academic research paper should be enclosed in ***parentheses****: the place of publication, the publisher, and the date of publication.* 学术研究论文脚注中的下列资料要用括号括起：出版地点，出版人和出版日期。

phenomena /fəˈnɑməˌnə; fɪˈnɒmɪnə/ (*sing.* **phenomenon**) those happenings which occur **现象**

My older brother, who was very sensible and serious-minded, told us that the ghosts we thought we had seen were just imaginery ***phenomena*** *due to the lights and shadows out in the cemetery at night.* 我哥哥非常明智，一丝不苟，他告诉我们，我们认为所看见的鬼魂只不过是晚间墓地里出现的一种光和影的幻觉现象。

psychoses /saɪˈkosiz; saɪˈkəʊsiz/ (*sing.* **psychosis**) mental problems **精神变态，精神病**

Someone who suffers from severe ***psychoses*** *must usually undergo hospitalization and medical treatment for an extended time period.* 患严重精神病的人通常必须住院治疗并用药物治疗一段时间。

theses /ˈθisiz; ˈθiːsiːz/ (*sing.* **thesis**) putting or placing **论题，论文**

In a formal debate, a speaker will put forth one or more ***theses****, or statements of belief, and then will set out to prove that they are true; the opponent will try to prove that the* ***theses*** *are invalid.* 正式辩论中，发言人将提出一至几个论点或某些信仰，然后着手证明是事实，对手则尽力证明这些论题不成立。

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朗文

常用英文词根词典

Longman Dictionary of English Roots

卡罗尔·沃克（美）

English-Chinese 英英·英汉 双解

外语教学与研究出版社

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LONGMAN 朗文

(京)新登字 155 号

京权图字: 01 - 98 - 1572

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

朗文常用英文词根词典 = Longman Dictionary of English Roots: 英汉对照/(美)沃克(Walker, C.C.)编著.

- 北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 1999
ISBN 7 - 5600 - 1533 - 6

Ⅰ.朗… Ⅱ.沃… Ⅲ.英语 - 词根 - 双解词典 - 英、汉 Ⅳ.H316
中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 33092 号

朗文常用英文词根词典(英美英汉双解)
卡罗尔·沃克(美)

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责任编辑: 孙 蓓
出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社
社　　址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100081)
网　　址: http://www.fltrp.com.cn
印　　刷: 北京外国语大学印刷厂
开　　本: 787×965 1/32
印　　张: 13.5
版　　次: 1999 年 7 月第 1 版 1999 年 7 月第 1 次印刷
印　　数: 1—20000 册
书　　号: ISBN 7 - 5600 - 1533 - 6/H·859
定　　价: 16.90 元

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List of roots in the dictionary本词典收录词根一览

To the reader 致读者

尊敬的读者：

您所打开的不是词源学家才感兴趣的专业词典。这本词典的读者应该是中国千百万的英语学习者，特别是想通过科学的方法大量记忆并使用英文词汇的普通的学习者。

根据词根记忆单词是一种传统的，也是一种科学的单词记忆法。由于英、法、德、意、西等西方语言的词汇有很多源于希腊文和拉丁文词根，因此从希腊和拉丁词根入手是了解与掌握这些语言的词汇的一个重要方法，可以达到一通百通的效果。

本词典各部分的编排都以方便读者为导向。为了达到事半功倍的效果，我们特别提醒读者朋友首先阅读词典正文之前的各部分。这些部分的指导作用是有效使用本词典的保证。"前言"中解释了词根的概念，"引言"讲解了本词典的基本结构，"英语语言发展"和"印欧语系图"展示出英语在西方语言史中所处的位置、"发音表"和"如何使用本词典"具体地介绍了词条内容。另外，请充分利用"附录"和"索引"。这两部分内容是记忆词条非常有力的助手。

希望这本词典对您有真正的帮助。

外研社

1999年5月4日

Foreword 前　言

词根是词的最早形式，是构成词的基础。

在语言发展的最早期，词还未形成，人们藉单纯的声音来表达笼统的意思，有些表示动作、状态、性质的，含义较明确，而表示地点、方向的，则含义很模糊，这“单纯的声音”就是词根。随着人类社会和生产力的发展，人们要表达的意思日趋明确、复杂、丰富，于是由词根结合而产生许多单词、词根在词中的原始含义也经过曲折的引申而衍生出许多同根的词汇，词根就是一些同根词中可辨认出，而其基本形式和含义相同的共有音节（一般不指前缀、后缀），也不一定是单音节的原始形式。

现代英语有许多词源于拉丁文或希腊文词根，本词典按照现代英语中常用的词根，收列一系列衍生词，藉剖析其词根和其他组成部分，使您能通过理解其含义来学习、记忆成组的词汇，再不是孤立地逐个硬背死记单词、因而有助强化记忆，迅速扩充、巩固所学的词汇，大大提高您应用英语的能力。

本词典系爱德基金会的卡罗尔·沃克博士所搜集编纂，她是一位资深的英语教授，曾在秘鲁、乌拉圭、黎巴嫩、美国、中国长期从事英语教学工作，现任南京江苏教育学院客座教授。

承蒙沃克博士慨允将她搜编及组织翻译、校对的词典手稿交付本公司出版，谨致谢忱和敬意。

本公司的编审人员亦对原稿作了修正和补译，虽然已在编、译、审、校方面力求审慎，但恐仍有疏漏之处，恳请读者予以赐正为幸。

朗文出版亚洲有限公司
词典及翻译出版部
一九九六年七月

Introduction

The following alphabetized selection of Latin and Greek Roots has been chosen as significant for the acquisition of vocabulary in the English language. The hope is that students of English will learn not only the Roots and derivatives themselves, but will learn also the importance of Roots as a way of enlarging and enhancing the vocabulary.

This is not an exhaustive list of Latin and Greek Roots, but those which have been included have common and extensive usage both in written and conversational English. Also, it should be noted that a few of the entries appearing in the dictionary section are more appropriately prefixes, or combining forms; because of their wide usage they are presented as Roots with their list of derivatives.

This reference work is not intended to be a substitute for an up-to-date dictionary; rather, it should be used to enhance and enlighten the user's English language understanding about the history and development of word formation.

Each Root in this dictionary has the following:

1) an alphabetized selection of derivatives;
2) K.K. phonetic alphabet and IPA phonetic alphabet;
3) identification of the part of speech of each derivative;
4) an etymological (prefix and root) definition; and
5) a sample sentence which makes clear the usage in context with the vocabulary word bolded.

After the dictionary entries, a list of prefixes and suffixes will serve as a reference, though most students of English as a foreign language should have already learned these. Also included is a list of abbreviations and phrases in Latin which are in familiar usage, particularly in written English. A separate list notes some commonly used English plural nouns which are formed by the Latin or Greek plural endings.

引 言

本词典收列源于拉丁文及希腊文的词根，按字母顺序排列，这些词根对于扩大英语词汇量是非常重要的。编者希望英语学习者在学习词根及衍生词时，也要认识词根的重要性，并将其作为扩大和巩固词汇量的途径。

本词典并非列出全部拉丁文及希腊文词根，只是列出那些在英语写作与会话中普遍而广泛使用的词根。还应当注意的是，本词典中所列的某些词根，更确切地说应当是前缀或构词成分；但由于它的使用广泛，因而也将它和词根及其衍生词列在一起。

本词典的目的不在于取代当代流行的词典，而在于启发读者，增进其对英语构词法历史及发展的了解。

本词典所收列的每一个词根包括如下几个部分：

1) 按英文字母顺序排列的衍生词；
2) 每个衍生词的读音标注。K.K. 音标排前，IPA 音标排后；
3) 每个衍生词的词类；
4) 词条的词源（前缀和词根）释义；
5) 表明衍生词用法的例句。句中所涉及的衍生词以黑体字印出。

词典正文之后的附录收列前缀和后缀，供参考之用。这些词缀都是英语学习者已经学过的。此外还收录拉丁文缩略词和短语，这也都是读者在使用中，尤其是在书面英语中已熟悉的。词典还收录一个由拉丁文或希腊文复数后缀构成的常用英语复数名词表。

Development of the English language

The contemporary English language is a rich mixture of Indo European linguistic influences with significant and primary stimulus coming through the Hellenic (Greek) line and the Romance (Latin) line. But an explanation of language history of any given target language can hardly be separated from the intellectual, moral and ethical, philosophical, economic, social and political developments of the society. Therefore, a study of the linguistic history of the English language must focus on the Classical Ages of both Greece and Rome, basically the populations of the Mediterranean coastal regions and the emerging nations of the European continent

The origins of written Western literature and history, usually credited to the Homeric epic poems of 'The Iliad' and 'The Odyssey', ca. the Eighth Century B.C., were both fanciful and semi-historic, telling the exciting stories of the Trojan War of about 1250 B.C The oral tradition was the source, and the earliest assertions of philosophy and education were inseparable from these written beginnings The fathers of Western philosophy, Socrates, Plato, and Artistotle, and the Stoics were also the formers of the disciplines of rhetoric, logic, and linguistics. Phonetics, grammar, and **etymology** also had roots in the teachings of these early philosophers. Language development was understood as scientific knowledge, and the very word etymology means the creation and study of words in any language as an unfolding process

By the Second Century B.C., advances in language development were greatly increased by the Latin language of the Roman Empire which also spread significantly throughout the Mediterranean area. Scholars continued to engage in the investigation of how the actual words in everyday use develop and change, building on the insights and work which went before. These scholarly endeavors reached for several centuries on into the Middle Ages, and the spread of the English language was recognized to be primarily based on the foundations of Latin and Greek word formations.

Today, more than twenty-five centuries later, the English-speaking world owes the greatest portion of its colorful and fascinating development to these tireless scholars, the scientists and philosophers of the spoken and written word. A study of the chart of linguistic development will also show that Latin is, as well, the parent-language of several other languages in current use: Spanish, Romanian, Provençal, Portuguese, Italian, French, and Catalan. The study of the roots of the English word-formation will, therefore, enable the student-learner to realize a basic knowledge of the other Romance languages, in addition to the acquisition and enhancement of English vocabulary

英语语言的发展

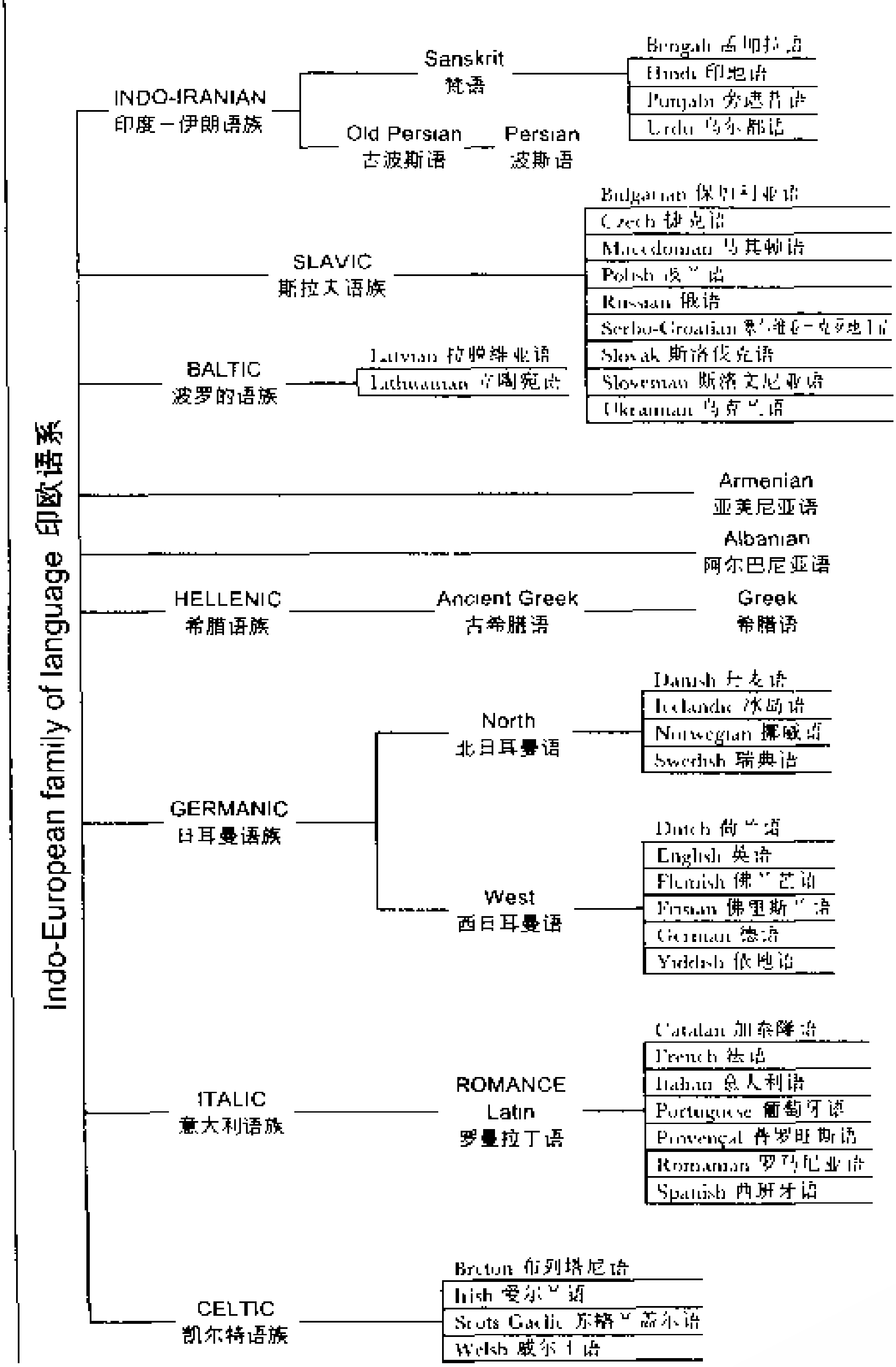
当代英语是在印欧语系诸语言影响下形成的一种混合型语言；其中，古希腊语和古罗马的拉丁语对其发展所起的作用最为显著。然而，对任何一门语言史的阐释都不能脱离社会在思想、道德、种族、哲学、经济、政治各方面的发展史。所以，英语语言史必须着重研究古希腊与古罗马时代，主要研究地中海沿岸各地区以及欧洲大陆各新兴国家的情况。

通常认为，有文字记载的西方文学和历史起源于荷马史诗《伊利亚特》和《奥德赛》，其创作时间约为公元前 8 世纪。这两部史诗既有想像的成分，又有历史的故事，讲述的是发生在公元前约 1250 年的特洛伊战争中的惊心动魄的故事。这些故事源于口头传说，并与早期的哲学和教育思想密不可分。西方哲学鼻祖苏格拉底、柏拉图、亚里斯多德及斯多葛派的学者同样也是修辞学、逻辑学和语言学的奠基人；另外，他们学说中还孕育了语音学、语法学和词源学。语言发展史曾一度被认为是科学，"词源学"一词的意思就是从语言发展的角度构造词语并对其进行研究。

到公元前 2 世纪时，在地中海地区广泛使用的罗马帝国的拉丁语大大加速了语言的发展。在前人理解和探索的基础上，学者们一如既往地对日常词汇的发展及演变进行研究。他们的工作持续了数百年之久，直至中世纪，由此奠定了拉丁和希腊语构词法的基础；这被认为是英语得以传播的主要条件。

二千五百多年以后的今天，使用英语的人们仍应感谢这些孜孜不倦的学者，正是他们为这门丰富多彩、引人入胜的语言的发展做出了巨大贡献，他们是口头语言和书面文字的科学家和哲学家。一张语言发展图将显示出拉丁语同时也是数门当今仍在使用的语言的原始语：西班牙语、罗马尼亚语、普罗旺斯语、葡萄牙语、意大利语、法语及加泰罗尼亚语。因此，学习构成英语单词的词根不仅能使学生掌握并扩大英语词汇量，还能使其了解有关其他罗曼语的基本知识。

Indo-European family of language印欧语系



Pronunciation table 发音表

CONSONANTS 辅音

K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD 范例
b	b	back
d	d	day
ð	ð	then
dʒ	dʒ	jump
f	f	fat
g	g	get
h	h	hot
j	j	yet
k	k	key
l	l	led
m	m	sum
n	n	sun
ŋ	ŋ	sung
p	p	pen
r	r	red
s	s	soon
ʃ	ʃ	fishing
t	t	tea
tʃ	tʃ	cheer
θ	θ	thing
v	v	view
w	w	wet
x	x	loch
z	z	zero
ʒ	ʒ	pleasure

VOWELS 元音

K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD 范例
i	iː	sheep
ɪ	ɪ	ship
ɪ	i	happy
ɪ	ɨ	acid
ɛ	e	bed
æ	æ	bad
ɑ	ɑː	calm
ɑ	ɒ	pot
ɔ	ɔː	caught
ʊ	ʊ	put
ʊ	u	actuality
jə	ᵿ	ambulance
u	uː	boot
ʌ	ʌ	cut
ɝ	ɜː	bird
ə	ə	about
ɚ	ə	cupboard
e	eɪ	make
o	əʊ	note
aɪ	aɪ	bite
aʊ	aʊ	now
ɔɪ	ɔɪ	boy
ɪr	ɪə	here
jɚ	iə	peculiar
ɛr	eə	there
ʊr	ʊə	poor
ʊə	ʊə	ritual
eɚ	eɪə	player
oɚ	əʊə	lower
aɪr	aɪə	tire
aʊɚ	aʊə	tower
ɔɪɚ	ɔɪə	employer

Special signs 特别符号

: 此符号之左边为 K.K. 音标 *，右边为 IPA 音标 **。K.K. 音标所标示的是美国音；IPA 音标所标示的是英国音。

/ˈ/ 表示主重音

/ˌ/ 表示次重音

/▸/ 表示重音转移

/ʳ/ 在词尾表示美式英语中 /r/ 通常发音，在英式英语中如果后接的词以元音开始也要发音

/ɨ/ 表示有些人以 /ɪ/ 发音，有些人以 /ə/ 发音

/ᵿ/ 表示有些人以 /ʊ/ 发音，有些人以 /ə/ 发音

/ᵊ/ 表示 /ə/ 可发音可不发音

* K.K. 音标是由美国两位语言学家 John S. Kenyon 和 Thomas A. Knott 共同研究出来的，故取二人姓氏第一个字母而简称为 K.K. 音标。其特点是按照一般的美国读法标音。

** 本词典所用的 IPA 音标是英国 Jones 音标的最新修订形式。

Guide to the dictionary 如何使用本词典

词根的语源：
L（Latin）表示源于拉丁文
Gr（Greek）表示源于希腊文

CLAIM, CLAIM - L

词根：共收110个词根

to shout, to cry out
叫喊，大叫

词根的含义

框内收列现代英语中源于本词根的衍生词。本词典共收常用的衍生词1900个

1. **acclaim**
2. **acclamation**
3. **claim**
4. **clamor**
5. **counterclaim**
6. **declaim**
7. **declamation**
8. **disclaim**

衍生词

英文释义

1. acclaim /ə'klem; ə'kleɪm; / *vt.* (AC- toward 朝向 + CLAIM) to shout toward, as to bring attention **欢呼，喝彩** 向…呼喊以引起注意
The people shouted out their approval of the new president; he was ***acclaimed*** *as a hero.* 人民高喊着表达对新总统的赞许；他像英雄一样受到了欢呼、喝彩。

衍生词剖析为词根及其他成分，帮助读者理解该衍生词的原有意义

例句及译文
例句中的衍生词以黑体印出

2. acclamation /ˌæklə'meʃən; ˌæklə'meɪʃən/ *n.* (AC- toward 朝向 + CLAIM + -ATION) a shout in favor of someone, a unanimous call **高声，欢呼，喝彩** 为赞扬某人而发出的叫喊声；一致的呼声
The resolution before the representatives was approved by ***acclamation.*** 代表们欢呼着通过会议的决议。

音标：

KK 音标排在前；IPA 音标排在后

中文对应词及释义

3. claim[1] /klem; kleɪm/ *n.* a call or shout for certain rights 权利要求，要求权，所有权 对某些权利的要求和呼声

*In the early days of the new country, property was determined by a **claim** registered in the government office.* 新国家建立初期，财产是由在政府部门登记注册的所有权决定的。

claim[2] *vt.* to call or shout for certain rights **要求或大声呼喊要求某些权利**

*Our class **claimed** the victory in the competition.* 我们班要求在比赛中取得胜利。

词类标示

adj. — adjective 形容词

adv. — adverb 副词

n. — noun 名词

vi. — intransitive verb 不及物动词

vt. — transitive verb 及物动词

4. clamor /ˈklæmə; ˈklæmɚ/ *n.* shouting noise **喧嚣，叫喊声**

*When the winning team returned, the people greeted them with great **clamor**.* 获胜队回来时，人们以巨大的叫喊声欢迎他们。

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Dedication

The work herein is dedicated in grateful appreciation: to the many students in several different countries who have provided the workshop for learning vocabulary through Latin and Greek roots, to the Amity Foundation, a non-governmental organization serving the people at the grassroots of China, and also to the warm and beloved memory of Kuo Siumay, exemplary teacher and friend.

献 辞

本书献给：

我在多个国家教过的学生、是他们让我有机会通过讲授拉丁文和希腊文词根来教授英语词汇；爱德基金会，一个为中国老百姓提供服务的非政府组织；以及郭秀梅女士，一位优秀的教师和真诚的朋友，以表达对她深切而崇敬的怀念。

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to the many persons who have helped this bilingual dictionary become a reality: to many of my Chinese students in the Jiangsu Education Institute, Nanjing, in particular Wang Yujian, Min Haigang, Zhu Quan, and Zhu Weihong, who contributed to translation and proofreading tasks; to Ting Yenren, of the Amity Foundation, and others who gave continuing encouragement, as well as time and energy to the computer problems; to my translator Cao Yamin, and to Wu Yimei, who helped with the formidable job of bilingual typing and editing, and finally to Longman Asia Ltd. and its Dictionaries and Translations Publishing Department, who went through a lot of meticulous work to revise, edit and typeset this book.

鸣 谢

本人衷心感谢为这本双语词典提供帮助使其得以顺利出版的许多人士，例如江苏教育学院的多位学员，特别是王余健、闵海岗、祝全、朱卫鸿等协助进行本词典原稿的翻译和审校工作，爱德基金会的丁言仁等人献出宝贵的时间和精力，帮助解决电脑输入上的一些难题并不断给予我支持和鼓励，我的翻译合作者曹亚民和吴漪梅对手稿作了浩繁的打字和编辑工作，朗文出版亚洲有限公司以及其词典及翻译出版部对稿件作了认真的审校、编辑、改译、补译和植字、排版等一系列出版工作，在此一并致衷心的感谢。

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